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CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES

AS ADOPTED BY THE

Boston. Massachusetts General Hospital
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and Others

FOURTH EDITION
REVISED AND ENLARGED

1919

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FOREWORD

The fourth edition of this Classification has been much simplified. The arrangement of diseases in a given Section, or a subdivision of a Section, is strictly alphabetical, thus eliminating the necessity for the "serial number," which has appeared in previous editions. The classification number now consists of the combination of Section Number and International Classification Number, *e.g.*, Appendicitis is 24-108; 24 indicating that it is to be filed in Section XXIV, and 108 showing its proper classification under International Numbers, by which annual statistics may be compiled. If, at any time, it is desirable to add to a Section a new term, it may be done by inserting it in its proper alphabetical place without rearrangement of the present list.

Two new Sections have been added: Section XXXIX, Diseases of the Breast (male and female), and Section XL, Anaphylaxis. The old Section XXXIX becomes Section XLI.

A blank page has been allowed between every two Sections upon which additional terms, or notes, may be entered.

TRAUMATIC CLASSIFICATION.

- 165 Bites, Stings
- 166 Conflagration
- 167 Burns, Scalds, X-ray, Radium
- 168 Gas Poisonings, etc. (sewer, illuminating, etc.)
- 169 Drowning
- 170 Firearms
 - A. Accidental
 - B. Casualty in Action against Organized Enemy
- 171 Cutting and Piercing Instruments
 - A. Accidental
 - B. Casualty in Action against Organized Enemy
- 172 Falls
- 173 Tunnels, Mines, and Quarries
- 174 Machines
- 175 Vehicles, Railroads, Automobiles, etc.
- 176 By Animals (not insects and snakes)
- 177 Starvation. Exhaustion from Overexertion and Exposure.
(See Section V.)
- 178 Effects of Cold
- 179 Effects of Heat
- 180 Lightning
- 181 Electricity (industrial and non-industrial)
- 185 Fracture and Dislocation (cause not specified)
- 186 Other External Violence
- 189 Surgical Operations

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES

Arranged under the Title Numbers of the International Classification)

SECTION I.

SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES. GENERAL DISEASES.

- 1-20 Abscess, deep. State site; and organism, if known
- 1-20 Abscess, psoas (with obscure origin)
- 1-25 Actinomycosis. State site
- 1-20 Aerogenes capsulatus infection (Gas bacillus infection).
To include the Gas infection of war. State site
- 1-22 Anthrax infection. State site
- 1-37 Aortitis, syphilitic
- 1-37 Aortitis, syphilitic, with aneurism
- 1-47 Arthritis, acute infectious (Acute articular rheumatism).
State organism if known, and joints affected
- 1-48 Arthritis, chronic infectious. State organism, and joints
affected; if organism unknown, file in XVI. B
- 1-38 Arthritis, gonorrheal
- 1-25 Aspergillosis. State site
- 1-38 Balanitis, gonorrheal
- 1-25 Blastomycosis. State site
- 1-91 Bronchopneumonia
- 1-38 Bubo, inguinal. Specify infection: gonococcus, chan-
croid, or other
- 1-15 Bubonic plague
- 1-143 Carbuncle. State site
- 1-144 Cellulitis. State site, and organism if known
- 1-37 Chancre
- 1-38 Chancroid (Ulcus molle)
- 1-12 Cholera, Asiatic
- 1-1 Colon bacillus infection, general
- 1-12 Comma bacillus (Cholera) carrier
- 1-38 Condyloma, gonorrheal
- 1-37 Condyloma, syphilitic

I. SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES. GENERAL DISEASES.

—(Continued)

- 1-9 Conjunctivitis diphtheritica
- 1-38 Conjunctivitis, gonorrheal
- 1-86 Coryza (Common cold)
- 1-38 Cystitis, gonorrheal
- 1-19 Dengue
- 1-9 Dermatitis diphtheritica
- 1-9 Diphtheria
- 1-9 Diphtheria bacillus carrier
- 1-25 Discomycosis. State site
- 1-14 Dysentery (cause unknown). If patient under two years
of age, see Section IV.
- 1-14 Dysentery, amebic
- 1-14 Dysentery, bacillary (Shiga)
- 1-14 Dysentery, balantidic
- 1-14 Dysentery, other protozoal
- 1-38 Endocarditis, gonorrheal
- 1-38 Endocervicitis, gonorrheal
- 1-38 Endometritis, gonorrheal
- 1-38 Epididymitis, gonorrheal
- 1-18 Erysipelas. State site
- 1-145 Erythema induratum scrofulosorum
- 1-25 Erythrasma. State site
- 1-38 Folliculitis, gonorrheal
- 1-19 Foot-and-mouth disease
- 1-19 Frambesia (Yaws)
- 1-143 Furunculosis
- 1-19 Gangosa
- 1-21 Glanders (Farcy)
- 1-19 Glandular fever
- 1-38 Gonococcus complement fixation test
- 1-38 Gonococcus infection (unqualified). See various forms,
as Arthritis, gonorrheal; Cystitis, gonorrheal; etc.
- 1-145 Granuloma coccidiodes
- 1-37 Gumma. State site
- 1-19 Hemoglobinuric fever (non-malarial)
- 1-145 Impetigo contagiosa
- 1-19 Infection, acute
- 1-10 Influenza

I. SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES. GENERAL DISEASES.

— (Continued)

- 1-37 Injection (intravenous, intramuscular) of "606," Salvarsan
- 1-9 Inoculation, antidiaphtheritic
- 1-23 Inoculation, antirabies (Pasteur treatment)
- 1-24 Inoculation, antitetanic
- 1-1 Inoculation, antityphoid
- 1-38 Iritis, gonorrheal
- 1-37 Keratitis, syphilitic
- 1-38 Keratosis gonorrhoeica
- 1-17 Lepra (Leprosy)
- 1-34 Lupus vulgaris
- 1-38 Lymphadenitis, chancroidal
- 1-38 Lymphangitis, chancroidal
- 1-3 Malta fever
- 1-19 Mastitis with mumps
- 1-61(3) Meningitis, cerebrospinal (epidemic)
- 1-37 Meningitis, syphilitic
- 1-30 Meningitis, tuberculous. State whether cerebral, cerebrospinal, or spinal
- 1-61(3) Meningococcus carrier
- 1-11 Miliary fever
- 1-19 Milk sickness (Trembles)
- 1-6 Morbilli (Measles)
- 1-25 Mucomucosis. State site
- 1-19 Mumps (Epidemic parotitis)
- 1-25 Mycetoma (Madura foot)
- 1-25 Mycosis (unqualified). State site. (See various forms, as Actinomycosis, etc.)
- 1-25 Nocardiosis. State site
- 1-25 Oidiomycosis. State site
- 1-25 Onychomycosis
- 1-19 Oöphoritis with mumps
- 1-19 Orchitis with mumps
- 1-25 Otomycosis
- 1-38 Paraphimosis, chancroidal
- 1-1 Paratyphoid fever. Specify A or B
- 1-26 Pellagra
- 1-38 Peritonitis, gonorrheal

I. SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES. GENERAL DISEASES

— (Continued)

- 1-38 Phimosis, chancroidal
- 1-19 Phlebotomous fever (Pappataci fever)
- 1-15 Plague. State bubonic, pulmonic, or septicemic
- 1-94 Pneumonia, hypostatic
- 1-98 Pneumonia, interstitial
- 1-92 Pneumonia, lobar
- 1-92 Pneumonia, lobar (unresolved)
- 1-92 Pneumonitis, acute
- 1-98 Pneumonitis, chronic
- 1-63 Polioencephalitis
- 1-63 Poliomyelitis. State whether acute, or old
- 1-63 Poliomyelitis, acute bulbar
- 1-38 Prostatitis, gonorrheal
- 1-20 Pyemia. State organism if known
- 1-23 Rabies
- 1-19 Rat-bite fever
- 1-3 Relapsing fever (Spirillosis)
- 1-47 Rheumatic fever. State whether acute or chronic
- 1-47 Rheumatism, acute articular
- 1-19 Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- 1-19 Rubella (German measles)
- 1-38 Salpingitis, gonorrheal
- 1-7 Scarletina (Scarlet fever)
- 1-34 Scrofuloderma
- 1-20 Septic joint. State site; and organism, if known
- 1-100 Septic sore throat, epidemic
- 1-20 Septicemia, general. State organism, if known
- 1-1 Spondylitis typhosa
- 1-25 Sporotrichosis. State site
- 1-99 Sprue
- 1-20 Staphylococcus infection. State site
- 1-20 Streptococcus infection. State site
- 1-20 Streptothricosis. State site
- 1-19 Swine fever
- 1-37 Syphilis. State whether primary, secondary, or tertiary
- 1-37 Syphilis, congenital
- 1-37 Syphilis (doubtful diagnosis)
- 1-37 Syphilis (*quondam*)

I. SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES. GENERAL DISEASES.

— (Continued)

- 1-37 Syphilis of bone. State site
- 1-37 Syphilis of buccal cavity. State site
- 1-37 Syphilis of circulatory system, other than Aortitis. State site
- 1-37 Syphilis of digestive system. State site
- 1-37 Syphilis of ear
- 1-37 Syphilis of eye
- 1-37 Syphilis of genital organs (male and female). State site
- 1-37 Syphilis of joint. State site
- 1-37 Syphilis of larynx
- 1-37 Syphilis of nervous system. (See also XV. A. and XV. G.)
- 1-37 Syphilis of nose
- 1-37 Syphilis of respiratory system. State site
- 1-37 Syphilis of skin
- 1-37 Syphilis of spleen
- 1-37 Syphilis of urinary organs. State site
- 1-37 Syphilitic teeth (Hutchinson's teeth)
- 1-38 Tenosynovitis, gonorrheal
- 1-24 Tetanus
- 1-24 Tetanus, cephalic
- 1-99 Thrush
- 1-25 Tinea favosa. State site
- 1-25 Tinea trychophytina (Ringworm). State site
- 1-25 Tinea versicolor. State site
- 1-75 Trachoma
- 1-19 Trench fever
- 1-31 Tuberculosis, abdominal (general). (See also Tuberculosis of various organs.)
- 1-29 Tuberculosis, broncho-pneumonic (acute)
- 1-29 Tuberculosis, miliary (acute general)
- 1-29 Tuberculosis, pneumonic (acute)
- 1-29 Tuberculosis, pulmonary (acute miliary)
- 1-28 Tuberculosis, pulmonary (chronic)
- 1-28 Tuberculosis, pulmonary (incipient)
- 1-52 Tuberculosis of adrenal gland
- 1-31 Tuberculosis of anus
- 1-31 Tuberculosis of appendix
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of artery. State site

I. SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES. GENERAL DISEASES.

— (Continued)

- 1-34 Tuberculosis of bone. State site
- 1-28 Tuberculosis of bronchus
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of bursa. State site
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of ear
- 1-31 Tuberculosis of esophagus
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of eye
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of fascia and subcutaneous tissue. State site
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of genital organs (male and female). State site
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of genito-urinary tract, general
- 1-31 Tuberculosis of intestine. State site
- 1-33 Tuberculosis of joint. State site
- 1-28 Tuberculosis of larynx
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of lip
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of liver
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of lymph nodes. State site
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of mammary gland
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of mouth (Lupus)
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of mouth (other than Lupus)
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of nerves. State site
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of nose and nasal passages. State site
- 1-31 Tuberculosis of omentum
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of palate
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of pancreas
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of pelvis. State site
- 1-31 Tuberculosis of peritoneum
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of pharynx (Lupus)
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of pharynx (other than Lupus)
- 1-28 Tuberculosis of pleura
- 1-31 Tuberculosis of rectum
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of salivary gland. State site
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of skin
- 1-29 Tuberculosis of skin, miliary
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of spinal cord
- 1-32 Tuberculosis of spine. State whether cervical, dorsal, or lumbar
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of spleen

I. SPECIFIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES. GENERAL DISEASES.

— (Continued)

- 1-31 Tuberculosis of stomach
- 1-52 Tuberculosis of suprarenal gland
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of tendon sheath. State site
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of thymus gland
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of thyroid gland
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of tongue
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of tonsil
- 1-28 Tuberculosis of trachea
- 1-34 Tuberculosis of urinary organ. State site
- 1-34 Tuberculosis verrucosa
- 1-1 Typhoid bacillus carrier
- 1-1 Typhoid fever. (To include all forms of infection caused
by the typhoid bacillus; *e.g.*, Typhoid periostitis, etc.)
- 1-2 Typhus fever (to include Brill's disease)
- 1-38 Urethritis, gonorrheal
- 1-20 Vaccination
- 1-20 Vaccinia
- 1-38 Vaginitis, gonorrheal
- 1-19 Varicella (Chickenpox)
- 1-5 Variola (Smallpox)
- 1-145 Verruca peruviana
- 1-38 Vesiculitis, gonorrheal
- 1-38 Vulvo-vaginitis, gonorrheal
- 1-37 Wassermann reaction, positive
- 1-111 Weil's disease (Epidemic jaundice)
- 1-8 Whooping cough (Pertussis)
- 1-20 Wound, infected. State site, and organism if known.
State also if postoperative, traumatic, or a wound of
war
- 1-9 Wound infection, diphtheritic. Use when *B. diphtheriæ*
is present
- 1-16 Yellow fever
- 1- Other general, or infectious diseases. Affix second num-
ber according to the International Classification of
Causes of Death

I. NOTES.

SECTION II.

DISEASES DUE TO ANIMAL PARASITES.

2-107	Amebiasis
2-106	Ankylostomiasis
2-107	Ascariasis (<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>)
2-107	Bilharziosis
2-107	Cercomanas hominis
2-107	Cestoda infection (Tape-worm)
2-107	Coccidiosis
2-107	Cysticercus. State site
2-107	Dibothriocephalus latus
2-122	Diectophyne renale
2-107	Distomiasis (pulmonary, hepatic, intestinal)
2-145	Dracontiasis
2-112	Echinococcus cyst. State site
2-19	Filariasis
2-145	Grain itch
2-107	Helminthiasis
2-4	Hemoglobinuric fever (malarial)
2-107	Hymenolepsis nana
2-107	Lamblia intestinalis
2-145	Larva migrans (Creeping eruption)
2-107	Leishmaniasis (Kala-azar)
2-4	Malaria (estivo-autumnal, mixed, tertian, quartan, etc.)
2-107	Metastrongylus apri
2-145	Myiasis
2-107	Nematoda (other infection)
2-107	Oxyuris vermicularis
2-107	Paragonimiasis
2-107	Parameba hominis
2-145	Parasitic flies
2-145	Parasitic insect
2-145	Pediculosis (unqualified)
2-145	Pediculosis capillitii
2-145	Pediculosis corporis
2-145	Pediculosis pubis
2-145	Phthiriasis palpebrarum

II. DISEASES DUE TO ANIMAL PARASITES. — (Continued)

2-25	Pinta
2-145	Sarcopsiliasis
2-145	Scabies
2-115	Schistosomiasis, biliary (Japonica)
2-107	Schistosomiasis, intestinal
2-122	Schistosomiasis, urinary
2-107	Sparganum proliferum. State site
2-107	Strongyloides, intestinal
2-107	Strongyloidosis
2-107	Strongylus gibsoni
2-107	Tenia diminuta
2-107	Tenia saginata
2-107	Tenia solium
2-107	Teniasis (somatic)
2-145	Ticks
2-107	Trematoda infection
2-107	Trichiniasis
2-107	Trichomonas intestinalis
2-107	Trichostrongylus instabilis
2-107	Trichuriasis
2-107	Trichuris trichiura
2-55	Trypanosomiasis (Sleeping sickness)
2-106	Uncinariasis
2-	Other parasitic diseases. Affix second number according to International Classification of Causes of Death

II. NOTES.

SECTION III.

DISEASES OF METABOLISM.

- 3-50 Acidosis, diabetic
- 3-55 Acidosis, non-diabetic. (See also Vomiting, recurrent)
- 3-55 Adiposis dolorosa
- 3-27 Beriberi
- 3-147 Chondromalacia
- 3-55 Diabetes insipidus
- 3-50 Diabetes mellitus
- 3-50 Diabetic conditions of eye. State variety
- 3-50 Gangrene, diabetic
- 3-50 Glycosuria. Do not use for Diabetes mellitus
- 3-48 Gout. State whether acute or chronic
- 3-55 Hemochromatosis
- 3-50 Lactosuria
- 3-55 Lipomatosis
- 3-55 Obesity
- 3-55 Ochronosis
- 3-36 Osteoarthropathy, hypertrophic pulmonary
- 3-36 Osteomalacia
- 3-36 Rickets. (Cases over two years of age)
- 3-36 Rickets, adolescent
- 3-49 Scurvy (Scorbutus)
- 3-71 Spasmophilia (Spasmophic diatheses)
- 3-103 Vomiting, recurrent. To include cyclic, intermittent, or
periodic. State whether of infectious origin; due to
diminished CO_2 tension; or to acetonuria. (See also
Acidosis, non-diabetic.)
- 3- Other diseases of metabolism. Affix second number
according to International Classification of Causes of
Death

III. NOTES.

SECTION IV.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO INFANCY.

(For Children under two years of age only)

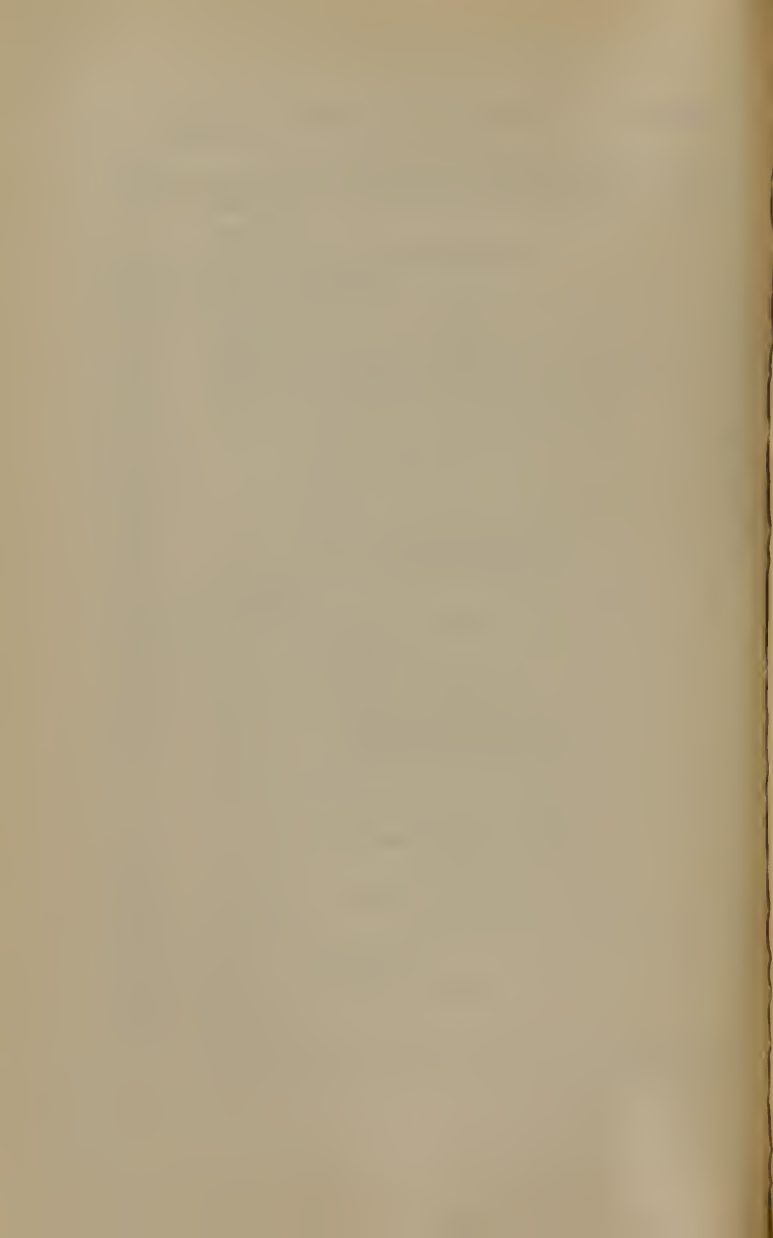
See also Section VIII.

- 4-46 Adenoma of umbilicus
- 4-152(2) Asphyxia neonatorum
- 4-152(2) Atelectasis neonatorum
- 4-46 Caput succedaneum
- 4-152(1) Cephalematoma
- 4-151(2) Cirrhosis, in infants
- 4-151(2) Congenital stridor
- 4-71 Convulsions (cause unknown)
- 4-36 Craniotabes (not to be used if cause can be determined)
- 4-151(2) Debility, congenital
- 4-99 Dentition, difficult (Teething)
- 4-104 Diarrhea (unqualified)
- 4-104 Diarrhea, infectious
- 4-14 *a.* Dysentery bacillus
- 4-20 *b.* Gas bacillus
- 4-104 *c.* Other organism
- 4-187 Edema neonatorum
- 4-168 Etherization (intra-uterine)
- 4-151(2) Fatty degeneration of newborn (Buhl's disease)
- 4-151(2) Feeding, improper
- 4-151(2) Feeding, regulation of. Specify whether breast, or artificial mixed feeding
- 4-46 Granuloma of umbilicus
- 4-46 Hematoma of sterno-mastoid

IV. DISEASES PECULIAR TO INFANCY. — (Continued)

- 4-152(2) Hemoglobinuria in infants, epidemic (Winckel's disease)
- 4-152(1) Hemorrhage, cerebral, if due to birth injury (Paralysis cerebral)
- 4-152(2) Hemorrhagic disease of newborn
- 4-151(2) Icterus neonatorum
- 4-151(2) Inanition fever
- 4-103 Indigestion, gastric, in infants
- 4-104 Indigestion, intestinal, in infants. State if due to
 - 4-104 A. Overfeeding as a whole
 - 4-104 B. Overfeeding with various foodstuffs
 - 4-104 a. Fat
 - 4-104 b. Carbohydrates
 - 4-104 c. Protein
 - 4-104 d. Salts
 - 4-104 C. Indigestion with fermentation
- 4-104 Intoxication, alimentary (intestinal)
- 4-151(2) Malnutrition
- 4-151(2) Marasmus (Infantile atrophy)
- 4-152(2) Mastitis in infants
- 4-152(2) Melena neonatorum
- 4-152(2) Omphalitis (Sepsis of umbilicus)
- 4-38 Ophthalmia neonatorum, gonorrheal
- 4-75 Ophthalmia neonatorum, non-gonorrheal
- Paralyses, birth:
 - 4-73 Brachial (Duchenne-Erb paralysis)
 - Cerebral (see Hemorrhage, cerebral)
 - 4-73 Facial
- 4-145 Pemphigus neonatorum (Bullous impetigo)
- 4-151(1) Prematurity
- 4-36 Rickets. (Cases over two years of age, file in Section III.)
- 4-151(2) Sclerema neonatorum
- 4-151(2) Uric acid infarction of kidney
- 4-152 Weaning
- 4- Other diseases of infancy. Affix second number according to International Classification of Causes of Death.

IV. NOTES.



SECTION V.

DISEASES DUE TO PHYSICAL AGENTS.

- 5-167 Burns. State whether 1st, 2d, or 3d degree. (If from
conflagration, use 166 for second number.)
- 5-181 Burns, electrical
- 5-167 Burns, from caustic agents. State kind
- 5-181 Electric shock, Effects of (not to include Burns)
- 5-25 Erysipeloid. State site
- 5-178 Exposure to cold
- 5-178 Frostbite. State site
- 5-179 Heat cramps
- 5-179 Heat prostration
- 5-179 Insolation
- 5-167 Scalds. State whether 1st, 2d, or 3d degree

V. NOTES.

SECTION VI.

POISONINGS. INTOXICATIONS.

- 6-56 Absinthe poisoning
- 6-56 Alcohol poisoning
- 6-56 Alcoholism. State whether acute, or chronic
- 6-164 Botulism
- 6-164 Cheese poisoning
- 6-164 Creatoxismus (Meat poisoning)
- 6-56 Dipsomania
- 6-164 Egg albumen poisoning
- 6-164 Fish poisoning
- 6-165 Fish venom poisoning
- 6-164 Food poisoning (unqualified)
- 6-164 Ice cream poisoning
- 6-59 Lathyrism
- 6-164 Milk poisoning
- 6-164 Mushroom poisoning
- Poisoning, accidental, from inhalation of gases. State agent, as follows:
 - 6-168 Acetylene
 - 6-168 Ammonia
 - 6-168 Anesthetic (for operation)
 - 6-168 Carbon dioxide
 - 6-168 Carbon monoxide
 - 6-168 Chloroform
 - 6-168 Ether
 - 6-168 Illuminating gas
 - 6-168 Marsh gas
 - 6-168 Nitrogen-oxides
 - 6-168 Sewer gas
 - 6-168 Sulphuretted hydrogen
 - 6-168 War gases. State agent if known
 - 6-168 Other accidental poisonings from gases. State agent
- Poisonings, acute. State agent, as follows:
 - 6-165 Acetanilide
 - 6-165 Arsenic
 - 6-165 Benzol

VI. POISONINGS. INTOXICATIONS. — (Continued)

6-165	Cocaine
6-165	Cyanide
6-165	Fulminate of mercury
6-165	Lead
6-165	Magnesium sulphate
6-165	Mercury
6-165	Morphia
6-165	Opium
6-165	Picric acid
6-165	Sulpho-naphthol
6-165	Trinitrotoluene
6-165	Other acute poisonings; state agent

Poisonings, chronic industrial. State agent, as follows:

6-58	Acetanilide
6-58	Anilin
6-58	Arsenic
6-58	Benzol
6-58	Brass
6-58	Cyanide
6-58	Fulminate of mercury
6-57	Lead
6-58	Mercury
6-58	Phosphorus
6-58	Picric acid
6-58	Trinitrotoluene
6-58	Other chronic industrial poisonings; state agent.

Poisonings, chronic non-industrial. State agent as follows:

6-59	Acetanilide
6-59	Arsenic
6-59	Bromide
6-59	Cocaine
6-59	Coffee
6-59	Cyanide
6-59	Ergot
6-59	Hyoscine
6-59	Mercury
6-59	Morphia

VI. POISONINGS. INTOXICATIONS. — (Continued)

- 6-59 Tobacco
- 6-59 Other chronic non-industrial poisonings
- 6-164 Shellfish poisoning
- 6-165 Snake venom poisoning
- 6-166 Suffocation by smoke (conflagration)
- 6-168 Suffocation by smoke (conflagration excepted)

VI. NOTES.

SECTION VII.

TUMORS, BENIGN AND MALIGNANT.

(See also Section XV. A, F, and G.)

A. Benign Tumors. Designate according to pathology (see next page), and assign number according to location, as follows:

7-46	Abdomen	7-117	Mesentery
7-146	Accessory sinus	7-46	Muscle
7-110	Anus	7-46	Neck
7-108	Appendix	7-86	Nose
7-46	Axilla	7-117	Omentum
7-115	Bile duct	7-75	Orbit
7-124	Bladder	7-131	Ovary
7-46	Blood vessel. State site	7-118	Pancreas
7-146	Bone. State site	7-88	Parathyroid
7-133	Breast	7-99	Parotid gland
7-132	Broad ligament	7-127	Penis
7-98	Bronchi	7-117	Peritoneum
7-76	Ear	7-100	Pharynx
7-87	Epiglottis	7-98	Pleura
7-101	Esophagus	7-126	Prostate
7-75	Eye	7-110	Rectum
7-132	Fallopian tube	7-127	Scrotum
7-115	Gall bladder	7-145	Skin
7-99	Gum	7-116	Spleen
7-110	Intestine. State part	7-40	Stomach
7-63	Intraspinal	7-52	Suprarenal gland
7-146	Jaw	7-127	Testicle
7-147	Joint. State site	7-84	Thymus gland
7-122	Kidney	7-88	Thyroid gland
7-87	Larynx	7-99	Tongue
7-99	Lip	7-100	Tonsil
7-115	Liver	7-125	Urethra
7-98	Lung	7-129	Uterus
7-84	Lymph nodes. State site	7-132	Vagina
7-46	Mediastinum	7-132	Vulva

VII.A. BENIGN TUMORS. — (Continued)

Adenofibroma
 Adenoma
 Adenoma sebaceum
 Adenoma sudoriparum
 Angioma
 Angioma cavernosum
 Angioma serpiginosum
 Chalazion
 Cholesteatoma
 Chondroblastoma
 Chondroma
 Cyst
 Cyst, dentigerous
 Cyst, dermoid
 Cyst-adenoma
 Cyst-adenoma, papillary
 Enchondroma
 Epithelioma
 Epulis
 Fibroma
 Fibroma, periductal
 Fibromyoma
 Glioma. (See also XV. A.)
 Hematoma (non-traumatic)
 Keloid
 Lipoma
 Lymphangioma
 Lymphangioma circumscriptum
 Lymphangioma tuberosum multiplex
 Lymphoma
 Mixed non-malignant tumor
 Mucocele (nasal retention cyst)
 Myoma
 Myxofibroma
 Myxoma
 Osteochondroma
 Osteoma
 Papilloma

VII. A. BENIGN TUMORS. — (Continued)

Polypus
 Psammoma
 Rhinophyma
 Syringo-cystadenoma
 Syringoma
 Teratoma
 Trichoepithelioma
 *Tumor (unspecified)
 Wen (Sebaceous cyst)

B. Malignant Tumors

1. Of Bone. State site

7-45a Carcinoma, metastatic
 7-45j Chordoma
 7-45 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 7-45g Mixed malignant growth
 7-45k Myeloma, multiple
 7-45f Sarcoma
 7-45ff Sarcoma, giant cell

2. Of Breast

7-43a Carcinoma
 7-43b Endothelioma
 7-43 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 7-43g Mixed malignant growth
 7-43f Sarcoma

3. Of Buccal Cavity. Specify

	Cheek	Lip	Salivary gland.	State site
	Gum	Mouth	Tongue	
	Jaw	Palate	Tonsil	

7-39a Carcinoma
 7-39a Carcinoma, epidermoid
 7-39b Endothelioma
 7-39 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 7-39g Mixed malignant growth
 7-39f Sarcoma

*Never use this term when pathology can be determined.

VII. B. MALIGNANT TUMORS. — (Continued)

4. Of Female Genital Organs. Specify
- | | | |
|--|----------------|--------|
| | Broad ligament | Uterus |
| | Cervix uteri | Vagina |
| | Fallopian tube | Vulva |
| | Ovary | |
- 7-42a Carcinoma
 7-42d Chorio-epithelioma
 7-42b Endothelioma
 7-42h Hydatid mole
 7-42e Hypernephroma
 7-42 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 7-42g Mixed malignant growth
 7-42f Sarcoma
5. Of Male Genital Organs. Specify
- | | | |
|--|----------|------------------|
| | Penis | Seminal vesicles |
| | Prostate | Testicle |
| | Scrotum | |
- 7-45a Carcinoma
 7-45a Carcinoma, epidermoid
 7-45d Chorio-epithelioma
 7-45b Endothelioma
 7-45 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 7-45g Mixed malignant growth
 7-45f Sarcoma
6. Of Peritoneum, Intestines, Rectum, etc. Specify
- | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Anus | Peritoneum |
| | Intestine (state part) | Rectum |
| | Mesentery | Retroperitoneal glands |
| | Omentum | |
- 7-41a Carcinoma
 7-41b Endothelioma
 7-41e Hypernephroma
 7-41 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 7-41g Mixed malignant growth
 7-41f Sarcoma

*Never use this term when pathology can be determined.

VII.B. MALIGNANT TUMORS. — (Continued)

7. Of Skin. Specify location
 - 7-44a Carcinoma, epidermoid
 - 7-44b Endothelioma
 - 7-44 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 - 7-44g Mixed malignant growth
 - 7-44f Sarcoma

8. Of Stomach, Liver, etc. Specify

Bile duct	Liver
Esophagus	Pharynx
Gall bladder	Stomach

 - 7-40a Carcinoma
 - 7-40b Endothelioma
 - 7-40e Hypernephroma
 - 7-40 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 - 7-40g Mixed malignant growth
 - 7-40f Sarcoma

9. Of Urinary Organs. Specify

Bladder	Ureter
Kidney	Urethra
Suprarenal gland	

 - 7-45a Carcinoma
 - 7-45b Endothelioma
 - 7-45e Hypernephroma
 - 7-45 *Malignant disease (unspecified)
 - 7-45g Mixed malignant growth
 - 7-45f Sarcoma

10. Of Regions not Elsewhere Mentioned. Specify

Abdomen	Bronchi
Accessory sinus. State site	Buttocks
Antrum	Eye
Arm	Groin
Artery. State site	Hand
Axilla	Joint. State site
Back	Larynx

*Never use this term when pathology can be determined.

VII. B. MALIGNANT TUMORS.—(Continued)

	Leg	Perineum
	Lung	Pleura
	Lymph nodes. State site	Shoulder (soft parts)
	Mediastinum	Spleen
	Neck	Thorax
	Orbit	Thymus gland
	Pancreas	Thyroid gland
	Pelvis	Trachea
7-45a	Carcinoma	
7-45a	Carcinoma, epidermoid	
7-45b	Endothelioma	
7-45e	Hypernephroma	
7-53	Lymphoma, malignant (Hodgkin's disease)	
7-45	*Malignant disease (unspecified)	
7-45g	Mixed malignant growth	
7-45f	Sarcoma	

*Never use this term when pathology can be determined.

VII. NOTES.



SECTION VIII.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.

To include Malformations of Extremities, Diaphragm, Circulatory System, Digestive System, Reproductive Organs, Skull, Face, Joints, etc. Not to include Stillbirth.

- 8-150(3) Absence of bone. State bone
- 8-150(3) Absence of Fallopian tubes
- 8-150(3) Absence of one kidney
- 8-150(3) Absence of ovary
- 8-150(3) Absence of uterus
- 8-150(3) Absence of vagina
- 8-150(3) Amputation, congenital. State part affected
- 8-150(3) Anomaly of ear (unqualified)
 - 8-150(3) Absence of auricle
 - 8-150(3) Macrotia
 - 8-150(3) Microtia
- 8-150(3) Anomaly of eye (unqualified)
 - 8-150(3) Of Conjunctiva
 - 8-150(3) Of Cornea
 - 8-150(3) Of Eyeball
 - 8-150(3) Of Iris
 - 8-150(3) Of Lens
 - 8-150(3) Of Lids
 - 8-150(3) Of Optic nerve
 - 8-150(3) Of Orbit
 - 8-150(3) Of Retina
 - 8-150(3) Of Sclera
 - 8-150(3) Of Uveal tract
 - 8-150(3) Of Vitreous
- 8-150(3) Anomaly of form
- 8-150(2) Anomaly of heart. State variety
- 8-150(3) Anomaly of vertebrae
- 8-150(3) Anorchism
- 8-150(3) Atresia of vagina, congenital
- 8-150(3) Branchial cyst
- 8-150(3) Cervical rib

VIII. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.— (Continued)

- 8-150(3) Claw-foot
- 8-150(3) Claw-hand
- 8-150(3) Cleft palate
- 8-150(3) Cleft palate and harelip
- 8-150(3) Club-hand
- 8-150(2) Cyanosis, congenital
- 8-150(3) Cyst of brain (interpeduncular), congenital
- 8-150(3) Deformity of nose, congenital
- 8-150(2) Dextrocardia
- 8-150(3) Dilatation of colon, congenital (Hirschsprung's disease)
- 8-150(3) Dislocation, congenital. State site
- 8-150(3) Diverticulum, Meckel's
- 8-150(3) Diverticulum of bladder, congenital
- 8-150(3) Double uterus
- 8-150(3) Double vagina
- 8-150(3) Dwarfism
- 8-150(3) Epispadias
- 8-150(3) Exstrophy of bladder
- 8-150(3) Facial clefts
- 8-150(3) Female generative organs, imperfect development of
- 8-150(3) Fistula, congenital. State site
- 8-150(3) Floating rib
- 8-150(3) Fracture, congenital
- 8-150(3) Fused ribs
- 8-150(3) Hammer toe, congenital
- 8-150(3) Harelip
- 8-150(3) Hemaphroditism
- 8-150(3) Horseshoe kidney
- 8-150(3) Hourglass contraction of stomach, congenital
- 8-150(1) Hydrocephalus
- 8-150(3) Hypospadias
- 8-150(3) Imperfect septum cordis
- 8-150(3) Imperforate anus
- 8-150(3) Imperforate hymen
- 8-150(3) Malformation of anus. (See also Imperforate anus.)
- 8-150(3) Malformation of bladder. (See also Exstrophy of bladder.)
- 8-150(3) Malformation of intestine
- 8-150(3) Malformation of rectum

VIII. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS. — (Continued)

- 8-150(3) Meningocele
- 8-150(3) Meningoencephalocele
- 8-150(3) Microcephalus
- 8-150(3) Monster
- 8-150(3) Obstruction, intestinal (congenital)
- 8-150(2) Open foramen ovale
- 8-150(3) Oxycephaly (Tower skull)
- 8-150(3) Para-urethral duct
- 8-150(2) Persistent ductus arteriosus
- 8-150(3) Persistent thyro-glossal duct
- 8-150(3) Persistent urachus
- 8-150(3) Pes cavus, congenital
- 8-150(3) Pes planus, congenital
- 8-150(3) Pilonidal sinus
- 8-150(3) Polycystic kidney, congenital
- 8-150(3) Pyloric stenosis, congenital
- 8-150(3) Situs transversus
- 8-150(3) Spina bifida
- 8-150(3) Spina bifida occulta
- 8-150(3) Stenosis, or obliteration, of bile ducts (congenital)
- 8-150(3) Supernumerary fingers
- 8-150(3) Supernumerary toes
- Talipes, congenital. State variety as follows:
- 8-150(3) Talipes calcaneo-valgus
- 8-150(3) Talipes calcaneo-varus
- 8-150(3) Talipes calcaneus
- 8-150(3) Talipes equino-valgus
- 8-150(3) Talipes equino-varus
- 8-150(3) Talipes equinus
- 8-150(3) Talipes valgus
- 8-150(3) Talipes varus
- (See also Pes cavus and Pes planus)
- 8-150(3) Tongue-tie
- 8-150(2) Transposition of great vessels
- 8-150(3) Transposition of viscera
- 8-150(3) Undescended testicle
- 8-150(3) Unicornate uterus
- 8-150(2) Valvular disease, congenital cardiac; aortic stenosis

VIII. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS. — (Continued)

- 8-150(2) Valvular disease, congenital cardiac; mitral stenosis
- 8-150(2) Valvular disease, congenital cardiac; pulmonary stenosis
- 8-150(3) Webbed fingers
- 8-150(3) Webbed toes
- 8-150 Other congenital malformations

VIII. NOTES.

SECTION IX.

GENERAL INJURIES AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN
AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE.

- 9- ***Abrasion.** State site
- 9-144 **Abscess, of unknown origin.** State site. (To include only
 abscess of skin and cellular tissue. For deep abscess,
 see Section I.)
- 9- ***Avulsion.** State site
- 9-176 **Bites (dog, cat, etc.)**
- 9-184 **Bites (human)**
- 9- ***Contusion.** State site
- 9- ***Crush.** State site
- 9-145 **Decubitus**
- 9-145 **Emphysema, traumatic**
- 9-145 **Epilation, traumatic**
- 9-186 **Foreign body.** State site
- 9-142 **Gangrene (unqualified).** State site
- 9-142 **Gangrene, carbolic.** State site
- 9-20 **Gangrene, hospital.** State site
- 9-143 **Gangrene, traumatic.** State site
- 9- ***Hematoma.** State site
- 9-145 **Ingrowing toenail**
- 9-144 **Sepsis, localized.** State site
- 9-145 **Sinus.** State site
- 9-142 **Stomatitis gangrenosa (Noma)**
- 9-165 **Sting, insect.** State kind of insect
- 9-145 **Ulcer.** State site. (To include only ulcer of skin and
 cellular tissue.)
- 9- **Wound.** State site. State whether granulating, incised,
 lacerated, punctured, etc. (To include only wounds of
 skin and cellular tissue.)

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

IX. NOTES.

SECTION X.

SPECIAL SKIN DISEASES.

10-145	<i>Acanthosis nigricans</i>
10-145	<i>Acne varioliformis</i>
10-145	<i>Acne vulgaris</i>
10-145	<i>Acnitis</i>
10-145	<i>Ainhum</i>
10-145	<i>Albinismus</i>
10-145	<i>Alopecia</i>
10-145	<i>Alopecia areata</i>
10-145	<i>Alopecia furfuracea</i>
10-145	Anesthesia (local skin lesion)
10-145	<i>Angiokeratoma</i>
10-145	<i>Anidrosis</i>
10-145	<i>Atrophia diffusa idiopathica</i>
10-145	<i>Atrophia maculosa</i>
10-145	<i>Atrophia pilorum propria</i>
10-145	<i>Atrophia senilis</i>
10-145	<i>Atrophia striata</i>
10-145	<i>Atrophia unguium</i>
10-145	<i>Atrophoderma symmetricale</i>
10-145	<i>Bromidrosis</i>
10-145	<i>Callositas</i>
10-145	<i>Canities</i>
10-145	<i>Cheilitis</i>
10-145	<i>Chloasma</i>
10-145	<i>Chromidrosis</i>
10-145	<i>Cicatrix</i>
10-145	<i>Clavus</i>
10-145	Colloid degeneration
10-145	<i>Comedo</i>
10-145	<i>Condyloma acuminatum</i>
10-145	<i>Cornu</i>
10-145	<i>Dermatalgia</i>
10-145	<i>Dermatitis (unqualified)</i>
10-145	<i>Dermatitis actinica.</i> (To include Radium burns, X-ray burns, and Sunburn.)

X. SPECIAL SKIN DISEASES.— (Continued)

- 10-145 Dermatitis calorica
- 10-145 Dermatitis epidemica (Savill)
- 10-145 Dermatitis exfoliativa
- 10-145 Dermatitis factitia
- 10-145 Dermatitis gangrenosa
- 10-145 Dermatitis herpetiformis
- 10-145 Dermatitis medicamentosa
- 10-145 Dermatitis papillaris capillitii
- 10-145 Dermatitis repens
- 10-145 Dermatitis traumatica
- 10-145 Dermatitis vegetans
- 10-145 Dermatitis venenata. (To include Dermatitis of munition workers, and Mustard gas poisoning.)
- 10-145 Dermatolysis
- 10-145 Dysidrosis (Pompholyx)
- 10-145 Ecthyma
- 10-145 Eczema
- 10-145 Eczema seborrhoicum
- 10-145 Edema circumscriptum acutum
- 10-145 Epidermolysis bullosa
- 10-145 Erythema (unqualified)
- 10-145 Erythema multiforme
- 10-145 Erythema nodosum
- 10-145 Erythema scarlatiniforme
- 10-145 Erythema toxicum
- 10-145 Folliclis
- 10-145 Folliculitis
- 10-145 Folliculitis decalvans
- 10-145 Granuloma annulare
- 10-145 Granuloma fungoides
- 10-145 Granuloma pyogenicum
- 10-145 Granulosis rubra nasi
- 10-145 Herpes simplex
- 10-145 Hidradenitis suppurativa
- 10-145 Hydroa vaccini-forme
- 10-145 Hydrocystoma
- 10-145 Hyperesthesia
- 10-145 Hyperidrosis

X. SPECIAL SKIN DISEASES.— (Continued)

10-145	Hypertrichosis
10-145	Ichthyosis
10-145	Impetigo herpetiformis
10-145	Impetigo simplex
10-145	Intertrigo
10-145	Keratosis (unqualified)
10-145	Keratosis follicularis (Psorospermatosis)
10-145	Keratosis palmaris
10-145	Keratosis pilaris
10-145	Keratosis plantaris
10-145	Keratosis senilis
10-145	Kraurosis
10-145	Lentigo
10-145	Lepothrix
10-145	Leukoderma
10-145	Leukonychia
10-145	Lichen planus
10-145	Lichen scrofulosorum
10-145	Livedo
10-145	Lupus erythematosus
10-145	Melanoderma
10-145	Miliaria (Prickly heat)
10-145	Milium
10-145	Molluscum contagiosum
10-145	Monilethrix
10-145	Morphea
10-150	Nevus (unqualified)
10-150	Nevus fibrosus
10-150	Nevus linearis
10-150	Nevus lipomatodes
10-150	Nevus papillaris
10-150	Nevus pigmentosus
10-150	Nevus pilosus
10-150	Nevus vascularis
10-145	Onychauxis
10-145	Onychia
10-145	Parakeratosis
10-145	Parapsoriasis

X. SPECIAL SKIN DISEASES.— (Continued)

- 10-145 Paronychia
- 10-145 Pemphigus (unqualified)
- 10-145 Pemphigus foliaceus
- 10-145 Pemphigus vegetans
- 10-145 Pernio (including Trench foot)
- 10-145 Piedra
- 10-145 Pityriasis rosea
- 10-145 Pityriasis rubra
- 10-145 Pityriasis rubra pilaris (Lichen ruber)
- 10-145 Pityriasis simplex
- 10-145 Porokeratosis
- 10-145 Prurigo
- 10-145 Prurigo nodularis
- 10-145 Pruritus
- 10-145 Psoriasis
- 10-145 Rosacea
- 10-145 Sarcoid
- 10-145 Seborrhea
- 10-145 Sudamen
- 10-145 Sycosis lupoides
- 10-145 Sycosis vulgaris
- 10-145 Trichorrhexis nodosa
- 10-145 Uridrosis
- 10-145 Urticaria
- 10-145 Urticaria factitia
- 10-145 Urticaria papulosa (Lichen urticatus)
- 10-145 Urticaria pigmentosa
- 10-145 Verruca (Wart)
- 10-145 Verruca plana juvenilis
- 10-145 Verruca seborrhoica. (To include Senile wart.)
- 10-145 Vitiligo
- 10-145 Xanthoma
- 10-145 Xeroderma pigmentosum
- 10-145 Other diseases of the skin

X. NOTES.

SECTION XI.

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

A. Arteries

- 11-81 Aneurism. State artery, and character; *i.e.*, cirroid, sacculated, etc.
- 11-81 Aortitis
- 11-81 Arteriosclerosis, general
- 11-81 Arteriosclerosis, peripheral
- 11-81 Arteriosclerosis, renal
- 11-81 Arteriosclerosis of retinal vessels
- 11-81 Dilatation of aortic arch
- 11-82 Embolism. State artery
- 11-81 Endarteritis
- 11-81 Endarteritis, obliterative
- 11-142 Gangrene, senile
- 11-81 Intermittent claudication (*Angina cruris*)
- 11-81 Rupture (non-traumatic). State artery
- 11-85 Telangiectasis
- 11-81 Thromboangeitis obliterans
- 11-82 Thrombosis. State artery
- 11- *Wound of artery. State whether gunshot, incised, punctured, etc.
- 11-81 Other diseases of arteries

B. Heart

- 11-85 Adams-Stokes syndrome
- 11-79 Aneurism of heart
- 11-80 Angina pectoris
- 11-85 Arrhythmia (unqualified)
- 11-79 Atrophy of heart
- 11-85 Auricular ectopic, or premature beats, or extra systoles
- 11-85 Auricular fibrillation
- 11-85 Auricular fibrillation, paroxysmal
- 11-85 Auricular flutter
- 11-79 Auricular hypertrophy
- 11-85 Bradycardia

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186 if cause unknown.

XI. B. HEART. — (Continued)

- 11-79 Cardio-sclerosis
- 11-85 Defective conduction in left branch of His bundle
- 11-85 Defective conduction in right branch of His bundle
- 11-85 Delayed conduction time
- 11-79 Dilatation of heart. State whether acute or chronic
- 11-82 Embolism of heart
- 11-78 Endocarditis, acute (Malignant endocarditis). Do not
use for chronic valvular diseases. Specify valve or part.
- 11-79 Endocarditis, chronic (unqualified)
- 11-79 Fatty heart
- 11-85 Heart block
- 11-77 Hemopericardium
- 11-77 Hydropericardium
- 11-85 Hypertension
- 11-79 Hypertrophy of heart
- 11-79 Hypertrophy and dilatation of heart
- 11-85 Hypotension
- 11-79 Infarct of heart
- 11-77 Mediastinopericarditis
- Murmurs, cardiac (non-organic):
- 11-79 Accidental pulmonic systolic
- 11-79 Cardio-functional apex systolic
- 11-79 Cardio-respiratory
- 11-79 Other accidental murmurs
- 11-79 Muscle preponderance, left-sided
- 11-79 Muscle preponderance, right-sided
- 11-79 Myocardial insufficiency (Decompensation)
- 11-78 Myocarditis, acute
- 11-79 Myocarditis, chronic
- 11-79 Myocarditis, chronic fibrous
- 11-79 Neurosis, cardiac
- 11-85 Palpitation of heart
- 11-77 Pericarditis (unqualified)
- 11-77 Pericarditis, chronic adhesive (chronic fibrous)
- Pericarditis, chronic fibrous (see Pericarditis, chronic
adhesive)
- 11-77 Pericarditis, fibrinous
- 11-77 Pericarditis, purulent

XI. B. HEART. — (Continued)

- 11-77 Pericarditis with effusion
- 11-77 Pneumopericardium
- 11-85 Pulsus alternans
- 11-77 Pyopneumopericardium
- 11-79 Rupture of heart, spontaneous
- 11-85 Sino-auricular block (Auricular standstill)
- 11-85 Sinus arrhythmia
- 11-85 Tachycardia
- 11-85 Tachycardia, paroxysmal
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; aortic insufficiency
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; aortic roughening
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; aortic stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; mitral insufficiency
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; mitral stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; pulmonary insufficiency
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; pulmonary stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; tricuspid insufficiency
- 11-79 Valvular disease, chronic cardiac; tricuspid stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; aortic insufficiency and stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; aortic and mitral insufficiency
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; aortic and mitral insufficiency and stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; aortic and mitral stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; mitral insufficiency and stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; mitral and tricuspid insufficiency
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; mitral and tricuspid insufficiency and stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; mitral and tricuspid stenosis
- 11-79 Valvular disease, combined chronic cardiac; tricuspid insufficiency and stenosis
- 11-85 Ventricular ectopic, or premature beats, or extra systoles

XI. B. HEART.— (Continued)

11- *Wound of heart. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.

11-79 Other diseases of the heart

C. Veins

11-81 Aneurism. State vein, and character; *i.e.*, cirroid, sacculated, etc.

11-83 Phlebitis

11-83 Phleboscclerosis

11-83 Pylephlebitis

11-83 Thromboangeitis obliterans

11-83 Thrombophlebitis

11-82 Thrombosis. State vein

11-83 Ulcer, varicose. State site

11-83 Varix. State site

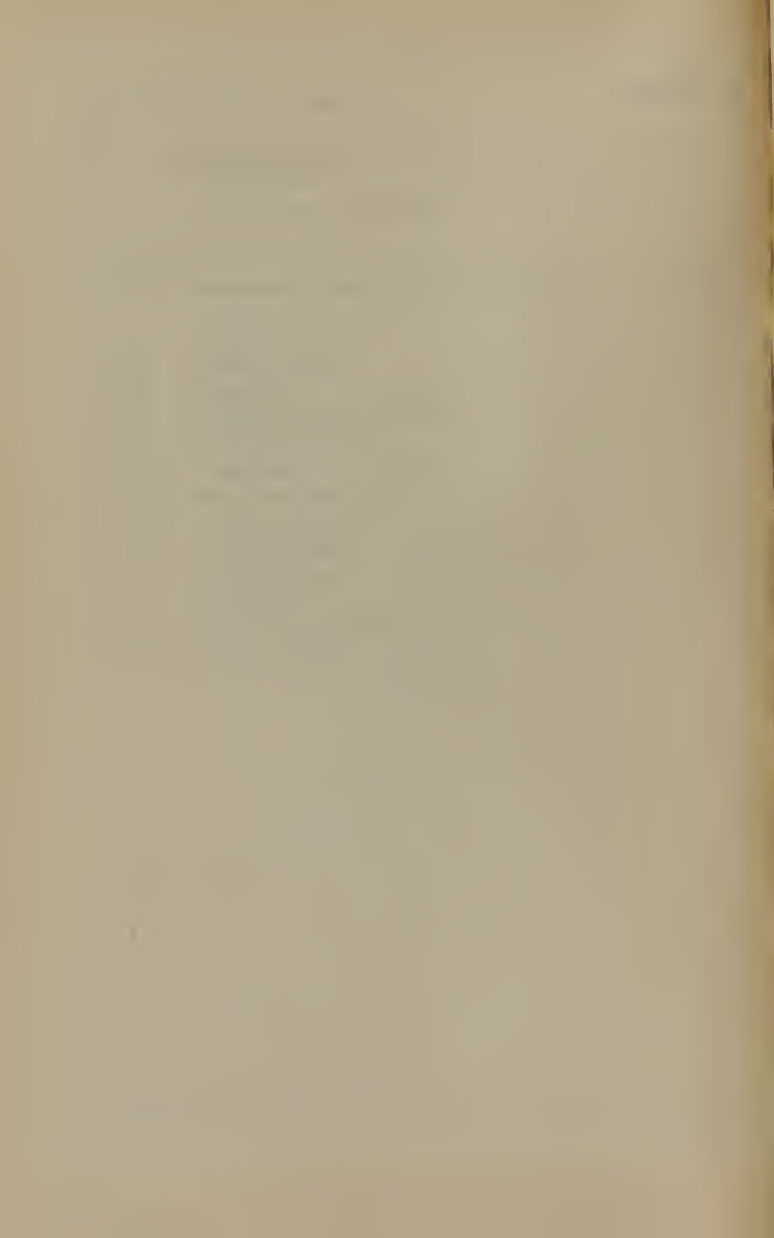
11-83 Varix, aneurismal. State site

11- *Wound of vein. State whether gunshot, incised, punctured, etc.

11-83 Other diseases of veins

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XI. NOTES.



SECTION XII.

DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.

- 12-84 Abscess of lymph node. State site
- 12-84 Ascites, chylous (non-filarial)
- 12-84 Chyle cyst of mesentery
- 12-84 Chylocele (non-filarial)
- 12-84 Chylothorax
- 12-145 Elephantiasis
- 12-84 Fistula of thoracic duct
- 12-84 Hypertrophy of lymph nodes. State site
- 12-84 Lymphadenitis. State whether acute or chronic; and state site. (If due to tuberculosis or gonorrhea, file in Section I.)
- 12-84 Lymphangiectasis (non-filarial). State site
- 12-84 Lymphangitis, acute. State site
- 12-84 Other diseases of the lymphatic system

XII. NOTES.

SECTION XIII.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

- 13-54 Anemia, aplastic
- 13-54 Anemia, atypical
- 13-54 Anemia, pernicious
- 13-54 Anemia, secondary
- 13-54 Chlorosis
- 13-53 Eosinophilia (cause unknown)
- 13-54 Hemoglobinemia
- 13-55 Hemophilia
- 13-54 Hydremia
- 13-53 Leukemia, atypical
- 13-53 Leukemia, lymphoid
- 13-53 Leukemia, myeloid
- 13-53 Lymphocytosis
- 13-55 Polycythemia
- 13-53 Pseudoleukemia, infantile
- 13-55 Purpura hemorrhagica. State whether acute or chronic
- 13-55 Purpura rheumatica
- 13-55 Purpura simplex
- 13-53 Other diseases of the blood

XIII. NOTES.

SECTION XIV.

DISEASES OF THE DUCTLESS GLANDS.

A. Parathyroid Glands

- 14-85 Hemorrhage into parathyroid gland
- 14- *Injury. State nature
- 14-74 Tetany. (For children under two years, see Spasmophilia,
Section III.)
- 14-88 Other diseases of the parathyroid glands

B. Pituitary Gland

- 14-55 Acromegaly
- 14-52A Dyspituitarism
- 14-55 Gigantism
- 14-52A Hyperpituitarism
- 14-52A Hypopituitarism
- 14-55 Infantilism (to include Progeria)
- 14-55 Other diseases of the pituitary gland

C. Spleen

- 14-116 Abscess of spleen
- 14-54 Anemia, splenic
- 14-54 Banti's disease
- 14-166 Hypertrophy of spleen
- 14-166 Infarct of spleen
- 14- *Injury of spleen, other than rupture
- 14-116 Movable spleen
- 14-116 Perisplenitis
- 14-116 Rupture of spleen. (If traumatic, see footnote.)
- 14-116 Splenitis
- 14-116 Splenoptosis
- 14- *Wound of spleen. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
- 14-116 Other diseases of the spleen

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XIV. D. SUPRARENAL GLAND.

D. Suprarenal Gland

- 14-52 Addison's disease
- 14-85 Hemorrhage into suprarenal gland
- 14-52 Other diseases of the suprarenal gland

E. Thymus Gland

- 14-51B Atrophy of thymus
- 14-51B Hypertrophy of thymus
- 14-51B Persistent thymus gland
- 14-51B Status lymphaticus
- 14-51B Other diseases of the thymus gland

F. Thyroid Gland

- 14-74 Cretinism
 - Cyst of thyroid gland, simple. See Section VII.
- 14-88 Dysthyroidism
- 14-88 Goitre, cystic
- 14-88 Goitre, diffuse colloid
- 14-51 Goitre, exophthalmic
- 14-88 Hyperthyroidism
- 14-88 Hypothyroidism
- 14-88 Myxedema
- 14-88 Thyroiditis. State whether acute or chronic
- 14-88 Other diseases of the thyroid gland

XIV. NOTES.

SECTION XV.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

A. Brain

- 15-60 Abscess of brain
- 15-74 Anemia, cerebral
- 15-81 Aneurism, cerebral
- 15-64 Apoplexy
- 15-81 Arteriosclerosis, cerebral
- 15-74 Ataxia, cerebellar heredo-
- 15-72 Chorea electrica (Dubini)
- 15-72 Chorea, Huntington's
- 15-72 Chorea, Sydenham's
- 15- *Concussion of brain
- 15- *Contusion of brain
- 15-74 Degeneration, progressive lenticular (Wilson's disease)
- 15-74 Diplegia
- 15-64 Edema of brain ("Wet brain")
- 15-82 Embolism, cerebral. State vessel
- 15-60 Encephalitis
- 15-60 Encephalitis lethargica
- 15-65 Encephalomalacia
- 15-69 Epilepsy
- 15-74 Epilepsy, Jacksonian
- 15-66 Hemiplegia
- 15-64 Hemitonia apoplectica
- 15-64 Hemorrhage, epidural
- 15-64 Hemorrhage into cerebellum
- 15-64 Hemorrhage into cerebrum
- 15-64 Hemorrhage into medulla
- 15-64 Hemorrhage into pons
- 15-64 Hemorrhage, subdural
- 15-74 Hernia of brain
- 15-74 Hydrocephalus. If congenital, file in Section VIII.
- 15-64 Hyperemia, cerebral
- 15-74 Little's disease

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XV.A. BRAIN.— (Continued)

- 15-66 Monoplegia
- 15-73 Neuritis, acute bulbar
- 15-66 Ophthalmoplegia
- 15-63 Paralysis, bulbar. State whether acute or chronic
- 15-66 Paralysis, cerebral infantile
- 15-74 Diplegic form
- 15-74 Hereditary spastic
- Paralysis, pseudobulbar:
- 15-63 Infantile
- 15-63 Spastic
- 15-82 Sinus thrombosis
- Syphilis of brain. (See Tumors of brain, Syphiloma.)
- 15-82 Thrombosis, cerebral. State vessel
- 15-74 Tumors of brain: Use this term when histology and localization undetermined
- 15-74 1. Cerebellum: Use this term when histology and further localization undetermined
- 15-74 a. Intracerebellar: Use this term when histology undetermined
- 15-45a Carcinoma (metastatic)
- 15-74 Glioma
- 15-74 Ependymal
- 15-74 Gliomatous cyst
- 15-74 Papilloma
- 15-45f Sarcoma (metastatic)
- 15-37 Syphiloma
- 15-30 Tuberculoma
- 15-74 b. Extracerebellar: Use this term when histology undetermined
- 15-74 Angioma
- 15-74 Cyst-arachnoid
- 15-74 Endothelioma
- 15-74 Papilloma
- 15-74 2. Cerebrum: Use this term when histology undetermined.
- 15-74 Angioma
- 15-45a Carcinoma (metastatic)

XV.A. BRAIN.— (Continued)

- 15-74 Cyst
 15-74 Arachnoid
 15-74 Congenital (interpeduncular of pituitary bodies)
 15-74 Echinococcus
 15-74 Gliomatous
 15-74 Papillomatous
 15-45b Endothelioma
 15-74 Glioma
 15-74 Ependymal
 15-74 Gliomatous cyst
 15-45i Neuroblastoma
 15-74 Papilloma (choroid plexus)
 15-45f Sarcoma. State whether primary or metastatic
 15-37 Syphiloma
 15-74 Teratoma (interpeduncular of pituitary gland)
 15-30 Tuberculoma
 15-74 3. Pineal gland
 15-74 4. Pituitary gland
 15-74 5. Pons: Use this term when histology undetermined
 15-74 Glioma
 15-30 Tuberculoma
 15- *Wound of brain. State whether gunshot, lacerated, penetrating, etc.
 15-74 Other diseases of the brain

B. Cerebrospinal Affections.

- 15-63 Pseudosclerosis (Westphal)
 15-63 Sclerosis, multiple
 15-62 Taboparesis

C. Meninges.

- 15-61 Arachnitis
 15-64 Meningeal hemorrhage, cerebral
 15-63 Meningeal hemorrhage, spinal (Hematorrhaxis)
 15-74 Meningismus
 15-61(1) Meningitis, cerebral. State organism if known

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XV.C. MENINGES. — (Continued)

- 15-61(1) Meningitis, cerebral (serous)
- 15-61(2) Meningitis, cerebrospinal. If epidemic, file in Section I.
- 15-61(1) Meningitis, spinal. State organism if known
- 15-61(1) Pachymeningitis cervicalis hypertrophica
- 15-61(1) Pachymeningitis interna hemorrhagica

D. Mental Affections.

- 15-74 Amentia
- 15-154 1. Dementia, senile
 - 15-154 Alzheimer's disease
 - 15-154 Presbyophrenia
 - 15-154 Pre-senile form
- 15-68 2. Dementia præcox: State form if possible, as
 - 15-68 Catatonia
 - 15-68 Hebephrenia
 - 15-68 Paraphrenia
 - 15-68 Periodic form
 - 15-68 Simple form
 - 15-68 Stuporous form
- 15-74 Feeble-mindedness
 - 3. Idiocy: State form
 - 15-74 Amaurotic family idiocy
 - 15-74 Aplaxia axialis subcoricalis congenita
 - 15-74 Diffuse sclerotic
 - 15-74 Epileptic
 - 15-74 Hydrocephalic
 - 15-74 Microcephalic
 - 15-74 Mongolian
 - 15-74 Tuberous
 - 15-74 Imbecility
- 15-68 4. Insanity, manic-depressive
 - 15-68 Cyclothymia
 - 15-74 Malingering
 - 15-68 Melancholia, involution
 - 15-74 Neurosis, traumatic
 - 15-68 Paranoia
 - 15-68 Litigious form

XV.D. MENTAL AFFECTIONS. — (Continued)

- 15-67 Paresis, general
5. Psychoneurosis: State form
- 15-74 Anxiety psychoses
- 15-68 Hypochondriasis
- 15-73 Hysteria
- 15-74 Neurasthenia
- 15-68 Psychasthenia
- 15-68 Sex-hypochondriasis
- 15-74 War psychoneuroses
- 15-74 Psychopathic inferiority, constitutional
- 15-74 Psychopathic personality. State variety: irritable, unstable, impulsive, unbalanced, liars, antisocial
- 15-68 6. Psychoses, infectious. Specify infection
- 15-68 Acute delirium
- 15-68 Collapse delirium
7. Psychoses, toxic:
- 15-56 a. Alcohol
- 15-56 Delirium tremens
- 15-56 Hallucinosiis
- 15-56 Korsakow's syndrome
- 15-56 Pseudoparesis
- 15-68 Cocaine
- 15-57 Lead encephalopathy
- 15-68 Morphine
- 15-68 Other toxic psychoses
- 15-68 Retarded mental development
- 15-68 *Sexual perversion. State variety: homosexuality, masochism, sadism, fetichism
- 15-68 Other psychopathies
- E. Miscellaneous
- 15-74 Aphasia
- 15-74 Cephalalgia (Headache)
- 15-70 Convulsions (unknown cause)
- 15-71 Convulsions, reflex, in children
- 15-74 Dysarthria
- 15-69 Epilepsy, myoclonus

*Do not use this term when special underlying affection can be determined.

XV.E. NERVOUS SYSTEM, MISCELLANEOUS.—(Continued)

- 15-189 Insomnia
- 15-74 Masturbation
- 15-74 Migraine
- 15-74 Migraine, ophthalmic
- 15-74 Migraine, ophthalmoplegic
- 15-74 Myoclonus (Paramyoclonus multiplex)
- 15-74 Myokymia (Myoclonus fibrillaris multiplex)
- 15-74 Nervousness in children
- 15-74 Neuroses, occupation
- 15-74 Paralysis, family periodic
- 15-63 Paralysis agitans
- 15-63 Paralysis agitans, *sine agitatione*
- 15-74 Paresthesia
- 15-74 Pavor nocturnus (Nightmare)
- 15-74 Somnambulism
- 15-74 Speech defect (non-anatomical). See also Dysarthria
- 15-74 Tic convulsif
- 15-66 Tremor
- 15-74 Vagotonia
- 15-74 Vertigo
- 15-74 Vertigo, paralyzing (Gerlier's disease)

F. Peripheral Nerves.

- 15-74 Anesthesia (specify nerve)
- *Injury; specify nerve as follows:
- 15- Brachial plexus
- 15- Cauda equina
- 15- Cranial nerve (specify nerve)
- Optic nerve. See Section XVII.
- 15- Lumbar plexus
- 15- Other peripheral nerves (specify nerve)
- 15- Sacral plexus
- 1. Neuralgia; specify variety:
- 15-73 Brachial
- 15-73 Coccygodynia
- 15-73 Glossodynia

*State variety of injury, and affix second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XV.F. PERIPHERAL NERVES.—(Continued)

- 15-73 Intercostal
- 15-73 Mastodynia
- 15-73 Meralgia paresthetica
- 15-73 Metatarsalgia (Morton's toe)
- 15-73 Occipital
- 15-73 Sciatica
- 15-73 Trigeminal (specify branch affected)
- 15-73 Other cranial nerves
- 15-73 Other forms of neuralgia
- 15-73 **Neuritis, interstitial (Dejerine)**
- 15-73 **Neuritis, multiple**
- 15-73 Alcohol
- 15-73 Lead
- 15-73 Other poisons (specify)
- 15-27 Beri-beri
- 15-9 Diphtheria
- 15-73 Other infections (specify)
- 15-73 **Neuritis of peripheral nerve (specify nerve)**
- 15-73 **Neuritis, traumatic (specify nerve)**
- 15-66 **Paralysis of brachial plexus.** State whether traumatic or non-traumatic.
- 15-66 Erb's type
- 15-66 Klumpke type
- 15-66 **Paralysis of cranial nerves (specify nerve):** State whether traumatic or non-traumatic
- 15-66 Facial
- 15-66 Hypoglossal
- 15-66 Oculo-motor
- 15-66 Other cranial nerves
- 15-74 **Paralysis, crutch**
- 15-74 **Paralysis, obstetrical (specify nerve).** See also Section IV.
- 15-74 **Paralysis of peripheral nerves (specify nerve).** State whether traumatic or non-traumatic
- 15-74 **Paralysis, professional (specify cause and nerve affected)**
- 15-73 Radientitis
- 2. **Spasm:**
- 15-70 Cranial nerve; specify
- 15-74 Facial
- 15-70 Hypoglossal
- 15-70 Other cranial nerves

XV.F. PERIPHERAL NERVES. — (Continued)

- 15-74 Habit spasm
- 15-74 *Saltatory reflex spasm
- 15-74 Singultus (Hiccough)
- 15-74 *Spasmus nutans
- 15-149 *Torticollis. State if congenital. (See also XVI., C.)
- 15-74 Other forms of spasm
- 3. Tumor of peripheral nerve:
 - 15-74 Myxoma (specify nerve)
 - 15-74 Neurofibroma (specify cause and nerve affected)
 - 15-74 Neurofibromatosis (Recklinghausen's disease)
 - 15-74 Neuroma (specify nerve)
 - 15- **Wound (specify nerve)
 - 15-74 Other affections of peripheral nerves

G. Spinal Cord.

- 15-63 Abscess of spinal cord
- 15-63 Atrophy, neurotic muscular
- 15-63 Atrophy, progressive muscular
- 15-74 Caisson disease
- 15- ***Crush of spinal cord
- 15-63 Friedreich's ataxia
- 15-63 Hematomyelia
- 15-145 Herpes zoster
- 15-63 Hydromyelia
- 15-63 Myelitis
- 15-63 Myelitis, diffuse
- 15-63 Myelitis, transverse
- 15-63 Myelitis, traumatic
- 15-63 Paralysis, pressure
- 15-63 Paraplegia, senile
- 15-63 Poliomyelitis (Landry's type)
- 15-63 Sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral
- 15-63 Sclerosis, combined (Ataxic paraplegia)
- 15-63 Sclerosis, lateral (Spastic paraplegia)

*Do not use when special underlying affection can be determined.

**State variety of wound, and assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

***Affix second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XV.G. SPINAL CORD.— (Continued)

- 15-63 Hereditary type
- 15-63 Syringomyelia
- 15-63 Morvan's disease
- 15-62 Tabes dorsalis
- 15-62 Tabetic crisis
- Tumors of spinal cord:
 - 15-63 Angioma
 - 15-45b Endothelioma
 - 15-74 Neuroma
 - 15-45f Sarcoma
 - 15-37 Syphiloma
 - 15-34 Tuberculoma
 - 15-63 Uncertified
 - 15-62 Ulcus perforans
- 15- *Wound. State variety of wound
- 15-63 Other diseases and injuries of the spinal cord

H. Sympathetic Nervous System. (See also Section XIV.)

- 15-74 Acrocyanosis
- 15-74 **Acroparesthesia (specify cause)
- 15-74 Ataxia, vasomotor
- 15-74 Edema, angioneurotic
- 15-142 Erythromelalgia
- 15-142 Gangrene, multiple neurotic
- 15-74 Hemiatrophy, facial
- 15-187 Hydrops articulorum intermittens
- 15-74 Neurosis, vasomotor
- 15-149 Paralysis, ischemic (Volkmann's)
- 15-142 Raynaud's disease
- 15-145 Scleroderma
- 15-74 Other diseases of sympathetic nervous system

J. Myopathies.

- 15-149 Amyotonia congenita (Oppenheim)
- 15-74 Atrophy, arthritic
- 15-149 Dystonia musculorum deformans

*Affix second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

**Do not use this term when special underlying affection can be determined.

XV.J. MYOPATHIES.— (Continued)

- 15-149 Dystrophy, muscular
- 15-149 Hypertrophy, pseudomuscular
- 15-149 Myalgia
- 15-63 Myasthenia gravis
- 15-149 Myositis
- 15-149 Myositis, traumatic ossifying
- 15-149 Myotonia congenita (Thomsen's disease)
- 15-149 Congenital paramyotonia
- 15-149 Ataxic paramyotonia
- 15-149 Polymyositis
- 15-149 Other myopathies

XV. NOTES.

SECTION XVI.

DISEASES OF BONES, JOINTS, MUSCLES, TENDONS, AND FASCIA.

A. Diseases of Bones and Cartilages (Tuberculosis excepted)

- 16-146 Abscess. State bone
- 16-146 Abscess of vertebrae (non-tuberculous)
- 16-146 Atrophy. State bone
- 16-149 Calcification of cartilage. State site
- 16-146 Epiphysitis. State bone, and whether upper or lower epiphysis
- 16-146 Exostosis. State bone
- 16-146 Faulty union. State bone
- 16- *Fracture. State bone, and whether subperiosteal, greenstick, compound, comminuted, etc. If gunshot fracture, so state
- 16-146 Fragilitas ossium. State bone
- 16-146 Hyperostosis
- 16-146 Leontiasis ossea
- 16-146 Necrosis. State bone
- 16-146 Non-union. State bone
- 16-149 Ossification of cartilage. State site
- 16-146 Osteitis. State bone
- 16-146 Osteitis deformans (Paget's disease). State bone
- 16-146 Osteochondritis deformans juvenilis (Perthes' disease)
- 16-146 Osteogenesis imperfecta
- 16-146 Osteomyelitis. State bone, and state whether acute or chronic
- 16-149 Perichondritis
- 16-146 Periostitis (non-traumatic). State bone, and state whether acute or chronic
- 16- **Periostitis (traumatic)
- 16- *Separation of epiphysis. State bone, and whether upper or lower end
- 16-146 Sinus leading to bone. State bone

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 185, if cause unknown.

**Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVI. JOINTS.

16-146 Other diseases of bones

B. Diseases of the Joints (Rheumatism and Tuberculosis excepted)

- 16-36 Achondroplasia (Chondrodystrophy. Dwarfism)
 16-147 Ankylosis. State site
 16-147 Arthritis and osteoarthritis, acute (organism unknown).
 State joints affected
 16-147 Arthritis and osteoarthritis, chronic infectious (organism
 unknown). State joints affected. If organism *known*,
 file in Section I.
 16-147 Atrophic type
 16-147 Hypertrophic type
 16-147 Villous type
 16-147 Arthritis and osteoarthritis, traumatic. State whether
 acute or chronic
 16-48 Arthritis deformans
 16-62 Arthropathy, Charcot's. State joint
 16-147 Contracture of joint. State site. State if congenital
 16- *Contusion of joint. State site
 16-147 **Coxa valga
 16-147 **Coxa vara
 16- *Dislocation. State site
 16-147 Displaced cartilage. State site
 16-147 Genu recurvatum
 16-147 Genu valgum
 16-147 Genu varum
 16-147 Hemorrhage into joint. State joint
 16-36 Imperfect poise
 16-147 Lipoma arborescens
 16-147 Loose body in joint. State joint
 Osteoarthritis (see Arthritis)
 16-147 Osteochondritis dessicans
 16-147 Relaxed sacro-iliac
 16-36 Rickets, deformities due to. State deformity
 16-36 Scoliosis

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

**Do not use as primary diagnosis, if cause can be determined.

XVI. JOINTS. — (Continued)

- 16-147 Sinus leading to joint. State site. (If tuberculous, file in Section I.)
- 16-147 Slipping patella
- 16-147 Snapping hip
- 16- *Sprain of joint. State site
- 16- *Strain of joint. State site
- 16- *Subluxation of joint. State site
- 16-147 Synovitis (non-traumatic, non-infectious, or organism unknown). State whether acute or chronic
- 16- *Synovitis, traumatic. State whether acute or chronic
- 16- *Wound. State joint. State whether wound is gunshot, incised, lacerated, penetrating, etc.

C. Other Diseases of the Locomotor System

- 16- *Amputation, traumatic. State site
- 16-149 Amputation stump, painful. State site
- 16-149 Bursitis. State site, and whether acute or chronic
- 16-149 Contraction, cicatricial
- 16-149 Contraction, Dupuytren's
- 16-149 Cramp
- 16-149 Dactylitis
- 16-146 Flexed scapula
- 16-149 Ganglion
- 16-149 "Growing pains" (children)
- 16-149 Hallux rigidus
- 16-149 Hallux valgus
- 16-149 Hallux varus
- 16-149 Hammer toe. (If congenital, file in Section VIII.)
- 16-149 Hernia of muscle, fascia, or tendon. State site
- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 16- *Injuries, multiple | } other than wound. State site,
and state nature of injury |
| 16- *Injury of ligament | |
| 16- *Injury of muscle | |
| 16- *Injury of tendon | |
- 16-149 Mallet finger
- 16-149 Peroneal spasm
- 16-149 Pes cavus
- 16-149 Pes planus

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVI. MUSCLES, TENDONS, AND FASCIA.— (Continued)

- 16-149 Pronated feet
- 16-149 *Strain of ligaments } State site, and whether attitudinal, occupational, etc. If
- 16-149 *Strain of muscles } traumatic, see footnote
- 16-149 *Strain of tendons } Talipes, acquired. (If congenital, file in Section VIII.)
- State variety, as follows:
- 16-149 Talipes calcaneo-valgus
- 16-149 Talipes calcaneo-varus
- 16-149 Talipes calcaneus
- 16-149 Talipes equino-valgus
- 16-149 Talipes equino-varus
- 16-149 Talipes equinus
- 16-149 Talipes valgus
- 16-149 Talipes varus
- 16-149 Tenosynovitis. State site
- 16-149 Toe-drop
- 16-149 Torticollis (non-spasmodic).
- 16-149 Trigger finger
- 16- *Wound of ligament } State site. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, penetrating, punctured, etc.
- 16- *Wound of muscle }
- 16- *Wound of tendon }
- 16- *Wounds, multiple
- 16-149 Wrist-drop
- 16-149 Other diseases of the organs of locomotion

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186 cause unknown.

XVI. NOTES.

SECTION XVII.

DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE EYE AND THE EAR.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

A. General

- 17-75 Buphthalmos
- Errors of refraction: Specify
- 17-75 Astigmatism
- 17-75 Hypermetropia
- 17-75 Myopia
- 17-75 Presbyopia
- 17-75 Glaucoma (unqualified)
- 17-75 Absolute
- 17-75 Acute
- 17-75 Chronic
- 17-75 Congenital (Hydrophthalmos)
- 17-75 Hemorrhagic
- 17-75 Juvenile
- 17-75 Secondary
- 17-75 Simplex
- 17-75 Subacute
- 17-75 Traumatic
- 17-75 Other general diseases of eye

B. Lids.

- 17-75 Abscess of eyelid
- 17-75 Ankyloblepharon
- 17-75 Blepharitis (unqualified)
- 17-75 Squamous
- 17-75 Ulcerative
- 17-75 Vaccine
- 17-75 Blepharospasm
- 17-167 Burn of eyelid
- 17-187 Ecchymosis of eyelid
- 17-75 Ectropion (unqualified)
- 17-75 Cicatricial
- 17-75 Paralytic
- 17-75 Senile
- 17-75 Spasmodic

XVII. EYE.—(Continued)

- 17-187 Edema of eyelid
- 17-145 Emphysema of eyelid
- 17-75 Entropion (unqualified)
- 17-75 Cicatricial
- 17-75 Senile
- 17-75 Spasmodic
- 17-75 Epicanthus
- 17-75 Foreign body in eyelid
- 17-145 Herpes of eyelid
- 17-145 Herpes zoster ophthalmicus
- 17-75 Hordeolum (unqualified)
- 17-75 External
- 17-75 Internal
- 17- *Injury of eyelid, other than wound. State nature of injury
- 17-75 Trichiasis
- 17- *Wound of eyelid. State whether incised, lacerated, etc.
- 17-75 Other diseases of eyelid

C. Lacrimal Apparatus

- 17-75 Concretion in canaliculus
- 17-75 Dacryoadenitis
- 17-75 Dacryocystitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 17-75 Dislocation of lacrimal gland
- 17-75 Epiphora
- 17-75 Fistula of lacrimal gland
- 17-75 Fistula of nasal duct
- 17-75 Foreign body in lacrimal apparatus
- 17-75 Inflammation of lacrimal gland
- 17- *Injury of lacrimal apparatus, other than wound. State nature of injury
- 17-75 Occlusion of puncta
- 17-75 Stenosis of naso-lacrimal duct
- 17- *Wound of lacrimal apparatus. State whether incised, lacerated, punctured, etc.
- 17-75 Other diseases of lacrimal apparatus

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EYE.—(Continued)

D. Conjunctiva.

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 17-75 | Argyrosis |
| 17-167 | Burn of conjunctiva |
| 17-75 | Calcareous deposits in conjunctiva |
| 17-75 | Chemosis |
| 17-75 | Conjunctivitis (unqualified). State whether acute, chronic, or subacute |
| 17-75 | Follicular |
| 17-75 | Herpetic |
| 17-75 | Membranous |
| 17-75 | Parinaud's |
| 17-75 | Phlyctenular |
| 17-75 | Subacute (Diplobacillus) |
| 17-75 | Traumatic |
| 17-75 | Vernal |
| 17-187 | Ecchymosis of conjunctiva |
| 17-75 | Foreign body in conjunctiva |
| 17-75 | Hemorrhage, subconjunctival |
| 17-75 | Injection of conjunctiva |
| 17- | *Injury of conjunctiva, other than wound. State nature of injury |
| 17-84 | Lymphoid hypertrophy of conjunctiva |
| 17-75 | Pinguicula |
| 17-170 | Powder in conjunctiva |
| 17-75 | Pterygium |
| 17-75 | Symblepharon |
| 17-75 | Ulcer of conjunctiva |
| 17- | *Wound of conjunctiva. State whether incised, lacerated, punctured, etc. |
| 17-75 | Other diseases of the conjunctiva |

E. Cornea.

- | | |
|--------|----------------|
| 17-75 | Abscess |
| 17-75 | Arcus senilis |
| 17-167 | Burn of cornea |
| 17-75 | Conical cornea |

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, cause unknown.

XVII. EYE. — (Continued)

- 17-75 Descemetitis
- 17-75 Foreign body in cornea
- 17-75 Injection, circumcorneal
- 17- *Injury of cornea other than wound. State nature of injury
- 17-75 Keratitis (unqualified)
- 17-75 Bullous
- 17-75 Dendritic
- 17-75 Fascicular
- 17-75 Herpetic
- 17-75 Interstitial (non-syphilitic)
- 17-75 Marginal
- 17-75 Neuropathic
- 17-75 Neuroparalytic
- 17-75 Phlyctenular
- 17-75 with pannus
- 17-75 Ribbon
- 17-75 Rodent ulcer
- 17-75 Serpiginous
- 17-75 Superficial
- 17-75 Traumatic, with perforation
- 17-75 Traumatic, without perforation
- 17-75 Ulcerative
- 17-75 with hypopyon
- 17-75 Keratoglobus
- 17-75 Keratomalacia
- 17-75 Leucoma (unqualified)
- 17-75 Adherent
- 17-75 Inflamed
- 17-75 Macula
- 17-75 Nebula
- 17-75 Perforation of cornea, non-traumatic
- 17-170 Powder in cornea
- 17- *Rupture of cornea
- 17-75 Staphyloma of cornea
- 17- *Wound of cornea, perforating, with foreign body

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EYE. — (Continued)

- 17- in anterior chamber
- 17- in globe (when not accurately located)
- 17- in iris
- 17- in lens
- 17- in orbit
- 17- in retina
- 17- in vitreous
- 17- *Wound of cornea, perforating, with incarcerated iris
- 17- *Wound of cornea, perforating, with prolapse of iris
- 17- *Wound of cornea, perforating, with traumatic cataract
- 17-75 Other diseases of cornea

F. Anterior Chamber.

- 17-75 Foreign body in anterior chamber
- 17-75 Hyphemia
- 17-75 Hypopyon
- 17-75 Other diseases of anterior chamber

G. Sclera.

- 17-75 Episcleritis
- 17-75 Foreign body
- 17- *Injury of sclera, other than wound. State nature of injury
- 17- *Rupture of sclera
- 17-75 Scleritis
- 17-75 Sclero-keratitis
- 17-75 Staphyloma of sclera
- 17- *Wound of sclera, perforating, with foreign body
- 17- in anterior chamber
- 17- in globe (when not accurately located)
- 17- in iris
- 17- in lens
- 17- in orbit
- 17- in retina
- 17- in vitreous
- 17-75 Other diseases of sclera

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EYE. — (Continued)

H. Lens.

17-75	Aphakia
17-75	Cataract (unqualified)
17-75	Capsular
17-75	Complicated
17-75	Congenital
17-75	Perinuclear
17-75	Cortical (unqualified)
17-75	Anterior
17-75	Posterior
17-75	Hypermature
17-75	Immature
17-75	Incipient
17-75	Mature
17-75	Polar (unqualified)
17-75	Anterior
17-75	Posterior
17-75	Presenile
17-75	Senile
17-75	Traumatic, with perforation
17-75	Traumatic, without perforation
17-	*Dislocation, traumatic, with perforation
17-	*Dislocation, traumatic, without perforation
17-75	Foreign body
17-75	Other diseases of lens

J. Uveal Tract.

17-75	Inflammation, sympathetic, of uveal tract
17-75	Uveitis
17-75	Other general diseases of uveal tract
1.	•Iris
17-75	Aniridia
17-75	Atrophy of iris
17-75	Coloboma
17-75	Excluded pupils (Iris bombé)
17-75	Foreign body in iris

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, cause unknown.

XVII. EYE. — (Continued)

- 17-75 Heterochronia
- 17-75 Incarceration of iris
- 17-75 Iridodialysis, with perforation
- 17-75 Iridodialysis, without perforation
- 17-75 Iridodonesis, with perforation
- 17-75 Iridodonesis, without perforation
- 17-75 Iritis (unqualified)
 - 17-75 Plastic
 - 17-75 Post-operative
 - 17-75 Rheumatic
 - 17-75 Traumatic
 - 17-75 With hypopyon
- 17-75 Midriasis (unqualified)
 - 17-75 Artificial
 - 17-75 Traumatic
- 17-75 Occluded pupil
- 17-75 Perforation of iris
- 17-75 Prolapse of iris
- 17-75 Pupillary membrane
- 17-75 Synechia
- 17-75 Other diseases of iris
- 2. Ciliary Body.
 - 17-75 Cyclitis
 - 17- *Injury of ciliary body, other than wound. State nature of injury
 - 17-75 Iridocyclitis
 - 17- *Wound of ciliary body, perforating, with foreign body
 - 17- in anterior chamber
 - 17- in globe (when not accurately located)
 - 17- in iris
 - 17- in lens
 - 17- in orbit
 - 17- in retina
 - 17- in vitreous
 - 17-75 Other diseases of ciliary body

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EYE. — (Continued)

3. Choroid.

- 17-75 Atrophy of choroid
- 17-75 Chorioretinitis
- 17-75 Choroiditis (unqualified)
- 17-75 Central
- 17-75 Diffuse
- 17-75 Disseminate
- 17-75 Exudative
- 17-75 Metastatic
- 17-75 Hemorrhage, choroidal
- 17- *Injury of choroid, other than wound. State nature of injury.
- 17- *Rupture of choroid, traumatic, with perforation
- 17- *Rupture of choroid, traumatic, without perforation
- 17- *Wound of choroid. State whether incised, etc.
- 17-75 Other diseases of choroid

K. Retina.

- 17-75 Amaurosis, hysterical
- 17-75 Color blindness
- 17- *Commotio retinæ, traumatic, with perforation
- 17- *Commotio retinæ, traumatic, without perforation
- 17-75 Edema of retina
- 17-75 Foreign body in retina
- 17-75 Hemianopsia
- 17- *Hemorrhage in retina, traumatic, with perforation
- 17- *Hemorrhage in retina, traumatic, without perforation.
- 17-75 Hole in macula
- 17-75 Neuroretinitis
- 17-75 Night blindness
- 17-75 Retinitis (unqualified)
- 17-75 Albuminuric
- 17-75 Circinate
- 17-75 Hemorrhagic
- 17-75 Leukemic
- 17-75 Pigmentosa

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EYE. — (Continued)

- 17-75 Proliferans
 - 17-75 Separation of retina
 - 17- *Traumatic, with perforation
 - 17- *Traumatic, without perforation
 - 17-75 Other diseases of retina
- L. Vitreous.
- 17-75 Abscess of vitreous
 - 17-75 Fluidity
 - 17-75 Foreign body in vitreous
 - 17-75 Hemorrhage into vitreous
 - 17- *Hemorrhage into vitreous, traumatic, with perforation
 - 17- *Hemorrhage into vitreous, traumatic, without perforation
 - 17-75 Opacity of vitreous
 - 17-75 Synchysis scintillans
 - 17-75 Other diseases of vitreous
- M. Optic Nerve.
- 17-75 Amblyopia
 - 17-75 Amblyopia, toxic
 - 17-75 Atrophy (unqualified) of optic nerve
 - 17-75 Primary
 - 17-75 Secondary
 - 17-75 Neuritis, optic
 - 17-75 Neuritis, retrobulbar. State whether acute or chronic
 - 17-75 Ophthalmia, sympathetic
 - 17-75 Papillitis (Choked disc)
 - 17-75 Other diseases of optic nerve
- N. Eyeball.
- 17-75 Anophthalmos
 - 17-75 Contracted orbit
 - 17-75 Disorganized globe (Phthisis bulbi)
 - 17-75 Enophthalmos
 - 17-75 Exophthalmos
 - 17-75 Pulsating

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EYE. — (Continued)

- 17-75 Foreign body in eyeball
- 17- *Injury of eyeball other than wound. State nature of injury
- 17-75 Panophthalmitis
- 17-75 Pseudoglioma
- 17- *Ruptured globe
- 17- *Wound of eyeball. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, penetrating, etc.
- 17-75 Other diseases of eyeball

O. Orbit.

- 17-75 Abscess of orbit
- 17-146 Caries of orbit
- 17-144 Cellulitis of orbit
- 17-145 Emphysema of orbit
- 17-75 Foreign body in orbit
- 17-75 Hemorrhage into orbit
- 17- *Injury of orbit, other than wound. State nature of injury
- 17-146 Periostitis of orbit
- 17-75 Tenonitis
- 17-75 Vascular changes of orbit
- 17- *Wound of orbit. State whether gunshot, etc.
- 17-75 Other diseases of orbit

P. Disturbances of Motion.

- 17-75 Esophoria
- 17-75 Exophoria
- 17-75 Heterophoria
- 17-75 Nystagmus
- Paralysis: specify
- 17-66 3d nerve (unqualified). (Ptosis)
- 17-66 4th nerve
- 17-66 5th nerve
- 17-66 6th nerve
- 17-66 7th nerve
- 17-75 Strabismus (unqualified)

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EYE. — (Continued)

- 17-75 Alternating
- 17-75 Convergent
- 17-75 Divergent
- 17-75 Convergent
- 17-75 Divergent
- 17-75 Vertical
- 17-75 Other disturbances of motion

DISEASES OF THE EAR.

Q. General.

Deaf-mutism:

- 17-76 Acquired
- 17-76 Congenital
- 17-154 Deafness, senile (Arteriosclerosis)
- 17-76 Otalgia
- 17-76 Other general diseases of ear

R. Auricle.

- 17-76 Abscess (unspecified)
- 17-76 Postauricular (acute mastoiditis in infants)
- 17-76 Preauricular
- 17-76 Hematoma (Othematoma)
- 17-145 Herpes zoster of auricle
- 17-76 Infected auricle
- 17- *Injury of auricle, other than wound. State nature of injury
- 17-76 Perichondritis of auricle
- 17- *Wound of auricle. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, etc.
- 17-76 Other diseases of auricle

S. External Auditory Canal.

- 17-76 Atresia
- 17-76 Cerumen
- 17-76 Exostosis of osseous meatus

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EAR. — (Continued)

- 17-76 Foreign body in external auditory canal
- 17- *Injury of external auditory canal. State nature
- 17-76 Otitis externa
- 17-76 Circumscribed, acute
- 17-76 Diffuse, acute
- 17-76 Other diseases of external auditory canal

T. Eustachian Tube.

- Salpingitis of Eustachian tube
- 17-76 Acute
- 17-76 with middle ear effusion
- 17-76 Chronic
- 17-76 Other diseases of Eustachian tube

V. Middle Ear and Mastoid.

- 17-76 Fistula of middle ear
- 17- *Injury to membrana tympani, unspecified
- 17-146 Mastoiditis (unqualified)
- 17-146 Acute. (In an infant, see Abscess, postauricular, XVII. R.)
- 17-146 Chronic
- 17-76 Myringitis
- Otitis media. Specify as follows:
- 17-76 Acute
- 17-76 with mastoiditis
- 17-76 Chronic
- 17-76 with mastoiditis
- 17-76 Non-suppurative, chronic
- 17-76 Adhesive (hyperplastic)
- 17-76 Simplex (hypertrophic)
- 17-76 with acute salpingitis
- 17-76 with chronic salpingitis
- 17-76 Suppurative, acute
- 17-76 with acute suppurative labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with cerebellar abscess
- 17-76 with epidural abscess

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVII. EAR. — (Continued)

- 17-76 with infective sinus thrombosis
- 17-76 with purulent leptomeningitis
- 17-76 with acute suppurative mastoiditis
- 17-76 with acute circumscribed suppurative labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with acute diffuse suppurative labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with acute serous labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with Bezold's abscess
- 17-76 with cerebellar abscess
- 17-76 with cerebral abscess
- 17-76 with epidural abscess
- 17-76 with infective sinus thrombosis
- 17-76 with perisinus abscess
- 17-76 with postaural abscess
- 17-76 with purulent leptomeningitis
- 17-76 with direct infection of the jugular bulb
- 17-76 Suppurative, chronic
- 17-76 with acute circumscribed suppurative labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with acute diffuse suppurative labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with cerebellar abscess
- 17-76 with cerebral abscess
- 17-76 with cholesteatoma
- 17-76 with infective sinus thrombosis
- 17-76 with mastoiditis
- 17-76 with acute circumscribed suppurative labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with acute diffuse suppurative labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with acute serous labyrinthitis
- 17-76 with Bezold's abscess
- 17-76 with cerebellar abscess
- 17-76 with cerebral abscess
- 17-76 with epidural abscess
- 17-76 with infective sinus thrombosis
- 17-76 with perisinus abscess
- 17-76 with postaural abscess
- 17-76 with purulent leptomeningitis
- 17-76 Otosclerosis
- 17-76 Results of suppurative otitis media

XVII. EAR. — (Continued)

- 17- *Rupture of membrana tympani
 17-76 Other diseases of middle ear and mastoid

W. Internal Ear

- 17-76 Anemia of labyrinth
 17-76 Hemorrhage of labyrinth (Ménière's disease)
 17-76 Hyperemia, acute, of labyrinth
 17- *Injury to internal auditory meatus
 17-76 Labyrinthitis (unqualified)
 Diffuse, serous
 17-76 Suppurative
 Circumscribed
 17-76 Diffuse
 following stapedia injury
 17-76 with fistula
 17-76 with meningeal irritation
 17-76 Leukemia of labyrinth
 17-76 Paralysis, vestibular
 17-76 Perilabyrinthitis
 17-76 Other diseases of internal ear

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186. cause unknown.

XVII. NOTES.

SECTION XVIII.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND ACCESSORY SINUSES.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 18-86 | Abscess of nasal septum |
| 18-86 | Anosmia |
| 18-86 | Atresia of nostril |
| 18-86 | Deformity of nose (acquired). State cause, — traumatic, postoperative |
| 18-86 | Deviation of nasal septum |
| 18-145 | Eczema of nasal vestibule |
| 18-146 | Empyema of antrum |
| 18-85 | Epistaxis |
| 18-146 | Ethmoiditis |
| 18-146 | Foreign body in accessory sinus. State sinus |
| 18-86 | Foreign body in nasal passage |
| 18-143 | Furuncle of nose |
| 18-143 | Furunculosis of nasal vestibule |
| 18-98 | Hay fever |
| 18-86 | Hydrorrhea |
| 18-146 | Hypertrophy of bulbous middle turbinate |
| 18- | *Injury of nose, other than wound or fracture. State nature of injury |
| 18-86 | Ozena (Atrophic rhinitis) |
| 18-86 | Perforated nasal septum |
| 18-86 | Rhinitis. State whether acute or chronic |
| 18-86 | Rhinitis, hypertrophic |
| 18-86 | Rhinitis, vasomotor |
| 18-86 | Rhinolith |
| 18-86 | Rhinoscleroma |
| 18-146 | Sinusitis. State whether acute or chronic, and specify sinus |
| 18-86 | Spur of nasal septum |
| 18-86 | Ulcer of nose. State site |
| 18- | *Wound of nose. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, etc. |
| 18-146 | Other diseases of the accessory sinuses |
| 18-86 | Other diseases of the nose |

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XVIII. NOTES.

SECTION XIX.

DISEASES OF THE MOUTH, LIPS, CHEEKS, PHARYNX,
TONSILS, AND PALATE.

19-99	Abscess of cheek (inner)	
19-99	Abscess of lip	
19-99	Abscess of mouth	
19-100	Abscess, naso-pharyngeal	
19-100	Abscess, peritonsillar	
19-100	Abscess of pharynx	
19-100	Abscess, retropharyngeal	
19-99	Abscess of salivary gland.	State site
19-100	Abscess of tonsil	
19-86	Adenoids	
19-86	Adenoids, hypertrophied	
19-100	Amygdalolith	
19-100	Angina Ludovici	
19-99	Concretion in salivary gland	
19-100	Concretion in tonsil	
19-100	Dilatation of pharynx	
19-100	Elongation of uvula	
19-100	Enlarged lingual tonsil	
19-99	Fissure of lip	
19-99	Fistula into mouth	
19-100	Fistula into pharynx (Branchial cleft)	
19-99	Fistula of salivary gland	
19-100	Foreign body in pharynx	
19-100	Gangrene of pharynx	
19-100	Herpes of pharynx	
19-99	Hypertrophy of lip (Macrocheilia)	
19-100	Hypertrophy of tonsil	
19-100	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	
19-99	Inflammation of lip	
19-99	Inflammation of salivary gland (see also Parotitis)	
19-	*Injury of cheek	} other than wound. State nature of injury.
19-	*Injury of lip	
19-	*Injury of mouth	
19-	*Injury of pharynx	

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XIX. MOUTH, LIPS, CHEEKS, PHARYNX, TONSILS, AND PALATE. — (Continued)

- 19-145 Keratosis tonsillaris
- 19-99 Leukoplakia of mouth
- 19-99 Mikulicz's disease
- 19-86 Naso-pharyngitis
- 19-100 Neurosis of pharynx
- 19-99 Parotitis (not Mumps)
- 19-99 Parotitis, postoperative
- 19-100 Pharyngitis. State whether acute or chronic.
- 19-99 Salivary cyst (Ranula)
- 19-100 Spasm of pharynx
- 19-99 Speech defect (anatomical origin)
- 19-99 Stomatitis (not to include poisonings, for which see
Section VI.)
- 19-99 Stomatitis, aphthous
- 19-99 Stomatitis, herpetic (Canker)
- 19-99 Stomatitis, ulcerative
- 19-100 Stricture of pharynx
- 19-100 Tonsillitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 19-100 Tonsillitis, follicular
- 19-99 Trench mouth
- 19-100 Ulcer of fauces
- 19-99 Ulcer of lip
- 19-99 Ulcer of mouth
- 19-100 Ulcer of palate
- 19-100 Ulcer of pharynx
- 19-100 Ulcer of tonsil
- 19-100 Uvulitis
- 19-100 Vincent's angina
- 19- *Wound of cheek
- 19- *Wound of lip
- 19- *Wound of mouth
- 19- *Wound of palate
- 19- *Wound of pharynx
- 19-99 Xerostomia
- 19-99 Other diseases of the cheek
- 19-99 Other diseases of the lip

} State whether gunshot, incised,
lacerated, penetrating, punc-
tured, etc.

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XIX. MOUTH, LIPS, CHEEKS, PHARYNX, TONSILS,
AND PALATE. — (Continued)

- 19-99 Other diseases of the mouth
- 19-100 Other diseases of the palate
- 19-100 Other diseases of the pharynx
- 19-99 Other diseases of the salivary glands
- 19-100 Other diseases of the tonsil

XIX. NOTES.

SECTION XX.

DISEASES OF THE JAW, TEETH, AND GUMS.

(See also Section XVI., Division A, Bones.)

20-99	Alveolar abscess	
20-99	Caries of teeth	
20-99	Dentition, delayed	
20-99	Gingivitis	
20-99	Hemorrhage of gum	
20-99	Impacted (or imbedded) teeth	
20-	*Injury of gum	} other than wound or fracture. State nature of injury
20-	*Injury of jaw	
20-	*Injury of teeth	
20-99	Odontalgia	
20-99	Pericementitis	
20-99	Pulpitis	
20-99	Pyorrhea alveolaris	
20-99	Ulcer of gum	
20-	*Wound of gum	} State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, etc.
20-	*Wound of jaw	
20-99	Other diseases of the gums	
20-99	Other diseases of the jaw	
20-99	Other diseases of the teeth	

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, cause unknown.

XX. NOTES.

SECTION XXI.

DISEASES OF THE TONGUE.

- 21-99 Abscess of tongue
- 21-99 Atrophy of tongue
- 21-99 Deformity of tongue, acquired
- 21-99 Fissure of tongue
- 21-99 Glossitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 21- *Injury of tongue, other than wound. State nature of injury
- 21-99 Leukoplakia of tongue
- 21-99 Lingua geographica
- 21-99 Lingua nigra
- 21-99 Macroglossia
- 21-99 Tongue swallowing
- 21-99 Ulcer of tongue
- 21- *Wound of tongue. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, penetrating, etc.
- 21-99 Other diseases of the tongue

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXI. NOTES.

SECTION XXII.

DISEASES OF THE ESOPHAGUS.

- 22-101 Abscess of esophagus
- 22-103 Cardiospasm
- 22-101 Dilatation of esophagus
- 22-101 Diverticulum of esophagus
- 22-101 Esophagismus
- 22-101 Esophagitis
- 22-101 Foreign body in esophagus
- 22- *Injury of esophagus other than wound. State nature of injury
- 22-101 Rupture of esophagus, spontaneous
- 22-101 Stricture of esophagus. State if congenital
- 22-101 Ulcer of esophagus
- 22-101 Varix, esophageal
- 22-101 Web of esophagus
- 22- *Wound of esophagus. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
- 22-101 Other diseases of the esophagus

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXII. NOTES.

SECTION XXIII.

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

- 23-103 Achylia gastrica
- 23-117 Adhesions about stomach
- 23-103 Anorexia nervosa (Perversion of appetite)
- 23-103 Atony of stomach
- 23-103 Atrophy of stomach
- 23-103 Dilatation of stomach (Gastrextasis). State whether acute or chronic
- 23-103 Dyspepsia. (Avoid this term if possible. If patient under two years, file in Section IV.)
- 23-103 Dyspepsia, nervous
- 23-103 Feeding, improper (in patients over two years of age)
- 23-103 Fermentation, gastric
- 23-103 Fistula, gastro-colic
- 23-103 Fistula, thoraco-gastric
- 23-103 Foreign body in stomach
- 23-103 Gastric spasm
- 23-103 Gastritis (unqualified)
- 23-103 Gastritis, catarrhal. State whether acute or chronic.
- 23-103 Gastritis, phlegmonous
- 23-103 Gastropotosis
- 23-103 Gastrostaxis
- 23-103 Hematemesis
- 23-103 Hourglass contraction of stomach, acquired. (If congenital, file in Section VIII.)
- 23-103 Hyperchlorhydria (Hyperacidity)
- 23-103 Hyperchylia gastrica
- 23-103 Hyperemesis
- 23-103 Hyperesthesia, gastric
- 23-103 Hypermotility
- 23-103 Hypochlorhydria (Hypoacidity)
- 23-103 Hypomotility (Gastric stasis)
- 23-103 Indigestion, gastric. State whether acute or chronic
- 23- *Injury, other than wound. State nature of injury

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186 if cause unknown.

XXIII. STOMACH. — (Continued)

23-103	Neurosis, gastric
23-103	Perigastritis
23-189	Pneumophagia (Cribbing)
23-103	Pyloric incontinence
23-103	Pyloric stenosis
23-103	Pylorospasm
23-103	Regurgitation, gastric
23-103	Rumination
23-102	Ulcer of stomach
23-102	Ulcer of stomach, peptic
23-102	Ulcer of stomach, perforating
23-103	Vicious circle, following gastro-enterostomy
23-	*Wound of stomach. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
23-103	Other diseases of the stomach

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXIII. NOTES.

SECTION XXIV.

DISEASES OF THE INTESTINES.

(Infants under two years of age, see Section IV.)

24-110	Adhesions, intestinal
24-108	Appendicitis
24-108	Appendicitis, acute
24-108	Appendicitis, acute, with abscess
24-108	Appendicitis, acute, with perforation
24-108	Appendicitis, acute, with peritonitis
24-108	Appendicitis, catarrhal
24-108	Appendicitis, chronic
24-108	Appendicitis, subacute
24-110	Autointoxication
24-110	Cecum mobile
24-105	Colic, appendiceal
24-105	Colitis. State whether acute or chronic
24-105	Colitis, mucous
24-105	Colitis, ulcerative
24-110	*Constipation
24-105	*Diarrhea. State whether acute or chronic
24-105	Diarrhea, nervous
24-110	Dilatation of colon
24-110	Dilatation of duodenum
24-110	Diverticulitis
24-110	Diverticulitis with perforation
24-110	Diverticulum, acquired
24-105	Duodenitis
24-105	Enteritis. State whether acute or chronic
24-105	Entero-colitis
24-110	Enterolith
24-110	Enteroptosis
24-110	Fistula, fecal
24-108	Foreign body in appendix
24-110	Foreign body in intestine
24-110	Gangrene of appendix epiploica

*Do not use when primary cause can be determined.

XXIV. INTESTINES. — (Continued)

- 24-110 *Gangrene of intestine
- 24-105 Gastro-duodenitis
- 24-105 Gastro-enteritis
- 24-110 Hemorrhage, intestinal (Melena)
- 24-110 *Impacted feces
- 24-105 Indigestion, intestinal. State whether acute or chronic
- 24-109 Infarct of intestine
- 24- **Injury of intestine, other than rupture or wound. State nature, and location
- 24-109 Intussusception
- 24-110 Neurosis, intestinal
- 24-109 Obstruction, intestinal. State whether acute or chronic, and specify site and cause. (See also Intussusception and Volvulus.)
- 24-110 Paralytic ileus
- 24- **Rupture of intestine
- 24-110 Stasis, intestinal
- 24-109 Stricture of intestine
- 24-105 Ulcer, duodenal
- 24-105 Ulcer, duodenal, perforated
- 24-105 Ulcer of intestine
- 24-105 Ulcer of intestine, perforating
- 24-105 Ulcer of intestine, stercoraceous
- 24-110 Visceroptosis (Splanchnoptosis)
- 24-109 Volvulus
- 24- **Wound of intestine. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, penetrating, punctured, etc.
- 24-110 Other diseases of the intestines

*Do not use when primary cause can be determined.

**Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXIV. NOTES.

SECTION XXV.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER AND GALL DUCTS.

- 25-115 Abscess of liver. State infecting micro-organism
- 25-115 Adhesions about gall bladder
- 25-115 Adhesions about liver
- 25-115 Anomaly of liver (non-congenital)
- 25-111 Atrophy, acute yellow
- 25-111 Atrophy, acute yellow, in munition workers
- 25-115 Cholangitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 25-115 Cholecystitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 25-114 Cholelithiasis
- 25-115 *Cholemia
- 25-113 Cirrhosis of liver, atrophic
- 25-113 Cirrhosis of liver, hypertrophic
- 25-115 Congestion of liver, passive
- 25-115 Displacement of liver
- 25-115 Empyema of gall bladder
- 25-113 Fatty liver
- 25-115 Fistula, biliary
- 25-189 Functional derangement of liver (Biliousness)
- 25-115 Hepatitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 25-115 Hydrops of gall bladder
- 25-115 *Hypertrophy of liver
- 25- **Injury of liver, other than wound. State variety
- 25-115 Jaundice (unqualified)
- 25-115 Jaundice, catarrhal
- 25-115 Jaundice, hemolytic
- 25-115 Jaundice, hereditary (family jaundice)
- 25-115 Jaundice, toxic
- 25-115 Obstruction to portal vein
- 25-115 Perihepatitis
- 25-115 Stenosis of bile duct
- 25-114 Stone in ampulla of Vater
- 25-114 Stone in bile duct. State site

*Do not use for a primary diagnosis if cause can be determined.

**Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXV. LIVER AND GALL DUCTS.—(Continued)

25	*Wound of gall bladder	} State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, punctured, etc.
25-	*Wound of liver	
25-115	Other diseases of the gall ducts	
25-115	Other diseases of the liver	

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXV. NOTES.

SECTION XXVI.

DISEASES OF THE PANCREAS.

- 26-118 Abscess of pancreas
- 26-118 Atrophy of pancreas
- 26-118 Calculus, pancreatic
- 26-118 Cyst of pancreas
- 26-118 Fistula, pancreatic
- 26-118 Obstruction of pancreatic duct
- 26-118 Pancreatitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 26-118 Pancreatitis, hemorrhagic
- 26- *Rupture of pancreas
- 26- *Wound. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating,
etc.
- 26-118 Other diseases of the pancreas

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXVI. NOTES.

SECTION XXVII.

DISEASES OF THE ABDOMEN AND PERITONEUM IN
GENERAL.

- 27-189 Abdominal pain (cause unknown)
- 27-144 Abscess of abdomen (unqualified)
- 27-117 Abscess of omentum
- 27-117 Abscess, pelvic, in the male
- 27-144 Abscess, retrocecal
- 27-144 Abscess, retroperitoneal
- 27-118 Abscess, subphrenic
- 27-117 Adhesions, pelvic
- 27-187 Ascites. (File, when possible, under causative agent,
such as carcinoma, cirrhosis, etc.)
- 27-149 Diastasis of recti
- 27-117 Fat necrosis
- 27-189 Foreign body in abdomen
- 27-117 Hemoperitoneum
- 27-109 Hernia (unqualified)
- 27-109 Hernia, diaphragmatic
- 27-109 Hernia, epigastric
- 27-109 Hernia, epigastria (strangulated)
- 27-109 Hernia, femoral
- 27-109 Hernia, femoral (strangulated)
- 27-109 Hernia, inguinal. State whether direct or indirect
- 27-109 Hernia, inguinal (strangulated)
- 27-109 Hernia, internal. To include retroperitoneal, and hernia
into lesser sac
- 27-109 Hernia, internal (strangulated). To include retroperi-
toneal, and hernia into lesser sac
- 27-109 Hernia, ischiatic
- 27-109 Hernia, ischio-rectal
- 27-109 Hernia, lumbar
- 27-109 Hernia, obturator
- 27-109 Hernia, umbilical
- 27-109 Hernia, umbilical (strangulated)
- 27-109 Hernia, ventral. To include hernia in scar
- 27-109 Hernia, ventral (strangulated). To include hernia in scar

XXVII. ABDOMEN AND PERITONEUM. — (Continued)

- 27- *Injury, other than wound. State site and nature of injury
- 27-117 Peritonitis (unqualified)
- 27-117 Peritonitis, acute general
- 27-117 Peritonitis, acute local
- 27-117 Peritonitis, acute and chronic, general
- 27-117 Peritonitis, acute and chronic, local
- 27-117 Peritonitis, general adhesive
- 27-117 Peritonitis, pelvic
- 27-117 Peritonitis with adhesions
- 27-109 Relaxed abdominal ring
- 27-117 Sinus, abdominal
- 27-118 Torsion of omentum
- 27- *Wound. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, punctured, etc.
- 27-117 Other diseases of abdomen
- 27-117 Other diseases of peritoneum

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXVII. NOTES.

SECTION XXVIII.

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM AND ANUS.

28-110	Abscess, anal
28-110	Abscess, ischio-rectal
28-110	Abscess, perianal
28-110	Abscess, perirectal
28-110	Abscess, rectal
28-110	Fissure of anus
28-110	Fistula in anus
28-110	Foreign body in rectum
28-83	Hemorrhoids (unqualified)
28-83	Hemorrhoids, external
28-83	Hemorrhoids, internal
28-110	Incontinence of feces
28-	*Laceration of sphincter ani
28-110	Proctitis
28-110	Prolapse of rectum
28-145	Pruritus ani
28-110	Relaxed sphincter ani
28-	*Ruptured sphincter ani
28-110	Spasm of rectum
28-110	Stricture of rectum (non-malignant)
28-110	Ulcer of rectum
28-	*Wound. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
28-110	Other diseases of the anus
28-110	Other diseases of the rectum

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXVIII. NOTES.

SECTION XXIX.

DISEASES OF THE LARYNX.

- 29-87 Abscess of larynx
- 29-147 Ankylosis of arytenoid cartilages
- 29-73 Aphonia, hysterical
- 29-87 Dysphonia spastica
- 29-87 Edema of glottis
- 29-87 Epiglottiditis
- 29-87 Epilepsy, laryngeal
- 29-87 Fistula of larynx
- 29-186 Foreign body in larynx
- 29- *Injury of larynx. State nature of injury
- 29-87 Laryngismus stridulus
- 29-87 Laryngitis (to include "croup"). State whether acute or chronic
- 29-87 Neurosis of larynx
- 29-149 Ossification of larynx
- 29-87 Paralysis of larynx (unqualified)
- 29-87 Paralysis, abductor
- 29-87 Paralysis of recurrent nerve
- 29-87 Paralysis of vocal cords
- 29-87 Perichondritis of larynx
- 29-87 Singer's node
- 29-87 Spastic laryngeal cough
- 29-87 Stenosis of larynx
- 29-87 Ulcer of epiglottis
- 29- *Wound. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
- 29-87 Other diseases of the larynx

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if use unknown.

XXIX. NOTES.

SECTION XXX.

DISEASES OF THE TRACHEA AND BRONCHI.

30-96	Asthma
30-90	Bronchiectasis
30-90	Bronchitis (unqualified)
30-89	Bronchitis, acute
30-90	Bronchitis, chronic
30-89	Bronchitis, fibrinous
30-90	Bronchitis with emphysema
30-98	Fistula of trachea
30-186	Foreign body in bronchus
30-186	Foreign body in trachea
30-	*Injury of bronchus, other than wound. State nature of injury
30-	*Injury of trachea, other than wound. State nature of injury
30-98	Ossification of tracheal rings
30-98	Sinus, tracheal
30-98	Stenosis of bronchus
30-98	Stenosis of trachea
30-89	Tracheitis
30-98	Tracheocele
30-98	Ulcer of bronchus
30-98	Ulcer of trachea
30-	*Wound of trachea. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
30-90	Other diseases of bronchi
30-89	Other diseases of trachea

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXX. NOTES.

SECTION XXXI.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

31-98	Abscess of lung
31-98	Atelectasis
31-94	Congestion of lung, acute
31-94	Congestion of lung, chronic passive
31-94	Edema of lung. State whether acute or chronic
31-82	Embolism, pulmonary
31-97	Emphysema of lungs
31-186	Foreign body in lung
31-95	Gangrene of lung
31-98	Hemoptysis
31-98	Hernia of lung
31-94	Infarct of lung
31-98	Pneumonoconiosis
31-98	Rupture of lung
31-82	Thrombosis, pulmonary
31-	*Wound of lung. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
31-98	Other diseases of the lungs

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXI. NOTES.

SECTION XXXII.

DISEASES OF THE PLEURA AND MEDIASTINUM.

- 32-93 Empyema of pleura (Pleurisy, suppurative, purulent)
- 32-93 Hemohydrothorax
- 32-93 Hemopneumothorax
- 32-93 Hemothorax. State if traumatic
- 32-93 Hydropneumothorax
- 32-93 Hydrothorax
- 32- *Injury of pleura. State nature of injury
- 32-93 Mediastinitis
- 32-93 Pleurisy, acute fibrinous (Pleurisy, dry)
- 32-93 Pleurisy, chronic fibrinous
- 32-93 Pleurisy, chronic fibrous
- 32-93 Pleurisy, serofibrinous (Pleurisy, serous)
- 32-93 Pleurisy, suppurative (see Empyema)
- 32-93 Pleurisy with adhesions
- 32-93 Pleurisy with effusion (see Pleurisy, serofibrinous)
- 32-93 Pneumothorax
- 32-93 Pyopneumothorax
- 32- *Wound of pleura. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
- 32-93 Other diseases of mediastinum
- 32-93 Other diseases of pleura

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXII. NOTES.

SECTION XXXIII.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY AND URETER.

- 33-122 Abscess of kidney
- 33-122 Abscess, perinephric
- 33-120 Albuminuria (To be used when not due to nephritis; for orthostatic albuminuria, etc.)
- 33-122 Alkaptonuria
- 33-122 Anuria
- 33-123 Calculus, ureteral
- 33-120 Cardio-renal insufficiency
- 33-121 Chyluria, non-filarial
- 33-123 Colic, renal
- 33-123 Colic, ureteral
- 33-122 Congestion of kidney, acute
- 33-122 Congestion of kidney, chronic passive
- 33-122 Cystinuria
- 33-122 Fistula, renal
- 33-122 Fistula, ureteral
- 33-186 Foreign body in ureter (not including calculus)
- 33-122 Hematogenous infection of kidney, acute
- 33-122 Hematuria. (Do not use as a primary diagnosis, when cause can be determined.)
- 33-122 Hemoglobinuria
- 33-122 Hydronephrosis (Uronephrosis)
- 33-122 Hydronephrosis, intermittent
- 33-122 Infarct of kidney
- 33- *Injury of kidney, other than wound. State nature of injury
- 33- *Injury of ureter, other than wound. State nature of injury
- 33-122 Kinked ureter
- 33-122 Nephralgia
- 33-119 Nephritis, acute (including Trench nephritis)
- 33-119 Nephritis, acute glomerulo
- 33-119 Nephritis, acute infectious

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXIII. KIDNEY AND URETER. — (Continued)

33-120	Nephritis, arteriosclerotic
33-120	Nephritis, chronic (unqualified)
33-120	Nephritis, chronic glomerulo
33-120	Nephritis, chronic infectious
33-120	Nephritis, chronic interstitial
33-120	Nephritis, chronic parenchymatous
33-119	Nephritis, subacute glomerulo
33-119	Nephritis, subacute infectious
33-119	Nephritis, suppurative infectious
33-123	Nephrolithiasis
33-122	Nephroptosis (Movable kidney)
33-122	Perinephritis
33-189	Polyuria
33-122	Prolapse of ureter
33-122	Pyelitis
33-122	Pyelonephritis
33-122	Pyonephrosis
33-122	Stricture of ureter
33-120	Uremia. State whether acute or chronic
33-122	Ureteritis
33-83	Varix of papilla of kidney
33-	*Wound of kidney. State whether gunshot, penetrating, etc.
33-122	Other diseases of kidney
33-122	Other diseases of ureter

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXIII. NOTES.

SECTION XXXIV.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER.

- 34-124 Abscess of bladder wall
- 34-124 Atony of bladder
- 34-124 Bacilluria
- 34-124 Bacteriuria
- 34-123 Calculus, vesical
- 34-124 Contraction of neck of bladder
- 34-124 **Cystitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 34-124 Diverticulum of bladder, acquired
- 34-124 Enuresis, functional
- 34-125 Fistula, intestino-vesical
- 34-125 Fistula, recto-vesical
- 34-125 Fistula, uretero-vesical
- 34-125 Fistula, urethro-vesical
- 34-125 Fistula, utero-vesical
- 34-124 Foreign body in bladder
- 34-124 **Incontinence of urine
- 34- *Injury (other than rupture or wound). State nature of injury
- 34-124 Leukoplakia of bladder
- 34-124 **Micturition, frequent
- 34-124 **Micturition, painful
- 34-124 Neurosis of bladder
- 34-124 Pneumaturia
- 34-124 Pyuria
- 34-124 **Retention of urine
- 34-124 Rupture of bladder
- 34-124 Ulcer of bladder wall
- 34- *Wound of bladder. State whether gunshot, incised, penetrating, etc.
- 34-124 Other diseases of the bladder

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

**Do not use this term if primary cause can be determined.

XXXIV. NOTES.

SECTION XXXV.

DISEASES OF THE URETHRA, MALE AND FEMALE.

- 35-127 Abscess of Cowper's glands
- 35-125 Abscess, periurethral
- 35-123 Calculus, urethral
- 35-125 Caruncle of urethra
- 35-125 Cowperitis
- 35-125 Deformity of urethra, acquired
- 35-125 Extravasation of urine (Periurethritis, gangrenous)
- 35-125 Fistula, urethral. State variety, — recto-urethral, etc.
- 35-125 Foreign body in urethra
- 35- *Injury of urethra, other than rupture or wound. State
nature of injury
- 35-125 Prolapse of urethra
- 35-125 Rupture of urethra
- 35-125 Stricture of urethra
- 35-125 Urethral fever
- 35-125 Urethritis. State whether acute or chronic
- 35- *Wound of urethra. State whether gunshot, incised,
lacerated, penetrating, etc.
- 35-125 Other diseases of the urethra

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXV. NOTES.

SECTION XXXVI.

DISEASES OF THE MALE GENERATIVE ORGANS.

A. General.

- 36-127 Emissions, nocturnal
- 36-127 Impotence
- 36-126 Prostatorrhea
- 36-127 Spermatorrhea
- 36-127 Sterility in the male. (Asthenospermia, Azoospermia, Necrospermia and Oligospermia.)
- 36-127 Other general diseases of the male generative organs.

B. Penis.

- 36-127 Abscess of penis
- 36-127 Balanitis
- 36-127 Cavernitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 36-127 Deformity of penis, acquired
- 36-127 Fibrosis of corpora cavernosa
- 36-127 Paraphimosis
- 36-127 Phimosis
- 36-127 Redundant prepuce
- 36-127 Sclerosis of corpus cavernosum
- 36- *Wound of penis. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, etc.
- 36-127 Other diseases of the penis

C. Prostate.

- 36-126 Abscess of prostate
- 36-126 Calculus, prostatic
- 36-126 Hypertrophy of prostate. Specify type
- 36-126 Prostatism, non-obstructive
- 36-126 Prostatism, obstructive. State whether adenomatous or sclerotic
- 36-126 Prostatitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 36-126 Other diseases of the prostate

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXVI.D. SCROTUM.

D. Scrotum.

- 36-127 Abscess of scrotum
- 36-127 Abscess of spermatic cord
- 36-127 Hematocele
- 36-127 Hematocele of cord
- 36-127 Hydrocele
- 36-127 Hydrocele of cord
- 36-127 Inflammation of cord
- 36-127 Redundant scrotum
- 36-127 Spermatocele
- 36-83 Varicocele
- 36- *Wound of scrotum. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, etc.
- 36-127 Other diseases of the scrotum

E. Seminal Vesicles.

- 36-127 Abscess of seminal vesicles
- 36-127 Concretion in seminal vesicles
- 36-127 Vesiculitis
- 36-127 Other diseases of the seminal vesicles

F. Testicle.

- 36-127 Abscess of epididymis
- 36-127 Abscess of testicle
- 36-127 Atrophy of testicle
- 36-127 Epididymitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 36-127 Orchitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 36-127 Torsion of spermatic cord (non-traumatic)
- 36- *Wound of testicle. State whether gunshot, incised, lacerated, etc.
- 36-127 Other diseases of the testicle

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXVI. NOTES.

SECTION XXXVII.

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE GENERATIVE ORGANS.

A. General and Functional.

- 37-130 Abscess, pelvic, in the female
- 37-130 Amenorrhea
- 37-130 Cellulitis, pelvic
- 37-130 Cellulitis, pelvic, with abscess
- 37-130 Dysmenorrhea
- 37-132 Dyspareunia
- 37-132 Hematoma of broad ligament
- 37-132 Hydrocele of canal of Nuck
- 37-132 Laceration of pelvic floor (old)
- 37-130 *Leucorrhea (cause unknown)
- 37-130 Menopause
- 37-128 Menorrhagia
- 37-130 Menstruation, delayed
- 37-130 Menstruation, irregular
- 37-130 Menstruation, precocious
- 37-132 Relaxed pelvic floor
- 37-132 Sterility
- 37-132 Other general and functional diseases of the female
generative organs.

B. Fallopian Tubes.

- 37-132 Atrophy of Fallopian tubes
- 37-132 Hematosalpinx
- 37-132 Hydrosalpinx
- 37-132 Pyosalpinx
- 37-132 Salpingitis. State whether acute or chronic. If gon-
orrheal, file in Section I.
- 37-132 Other diseases of Fallopian tubes

C. Ovary.

- 37-132 Abscess of ovary
- 37-132 Atrophy of ovary
- 37-132 Displacement of ovary
- 37-132 Oöphoritis. State whether acute or chronic

*Do not use this term if primary cause can be determined.

XXXVII.C. OVARY. — (Continued)

- 37-132 Prolapse of ovary
- 37-132 Sclerosis of ovary
- 37-132 Other diseases of ovary

D. Uterus.

- 37-130 Antelexion of cervix uteri
- 37-130 Atrophy of uterus
- 37-130 Cervicitis
- 37-130 Endocervicitis
- 37-130 Endometritis. State whether acute or chronic
- 37-130 Endometritis, hyperplastic
- 37-130 Endometritis, septic
- 37-130 Erosion of cervix uteri
- 37 130 Fibrosis of uterus
- 37-186 Foreign body in uterus
- 37-130 Hypertrophy of cervix uteri
- 37- *Injury of uterus. State nature of injury
- 37-130 Inversion of uterus (non-puerperal)
- 37-130 Laceration of cervix uteri (old)
- 37-130 Metritis. State whether acute or chronic
- 37-128 Metrorrhagia
- 37-130 Parametritis
- 37-130 Procidentia. (Do not use this term for prolapse.)
- 37-130 Prolapse of uterus
- 37-130 Retroflexion of uterus
- 37-130 Retroversion of uterus
- 37-130 Rupture of uterus
- 37-130 Stricture of cervical canal
- 37-130 Other diseases of uterus

E. Vagina.

- 37-132 Abscess of vagina
- 37-132 Atresia of vagina (acquired)
- 37-124 Cystocele
- 37-110 Fistula, recto-vaginal
- 37-125 Fistula, vesico-vaginal

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXVII.E. VAGINA. — (Continued)

- 37-186 Foreign body in vagina
- 37-132 Paravaginitis
- 37-110 Rectocele
- 37-132 Vaginismus
- 37-132 Vaginitis
- 37-132 Vaginitis emphysematosa
- 37-132 Vulvo-vaginitis
- 37- *Wound of vagina. State whether incised, lacerated,
penetrating, etc.
- 37-132 Other diseases of vagina

F. Vulva.

- 37-132 Abscess of vulva (including sepsis)
- 37-132 Abscess of Bartholin's gland
- 37-132 Adhesions about clitoris
- 37-132 Atrophy of vulva
- 37-132 Bartholinitis
- 37-132 Cellulitis of vulva
- 37-145 Granuloma pudendorum
- 37-132 Hematoma of vulva (non-traumatic)
- 37-132 Hypertrophy of clitoris
- 37-132 Hypertrophy of vulva
- 37- *Injury of vulva. State nature of injury
- 37-132 Kraurosis vulvæ
- 37-145 Pruritus vulvæ
- 37-132 Ulceration of vulva
- 37-132 Vulvitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 37- *Wound of vulva. State whether incised, lacerated, pene-
trating, etc.
- 37-132 Other diseases of vulva

*Assign second number according to causative agent, see page vii; use 186, if cause unknown.

XXXVII. NOTES.

SECTION XXXVIII.

PUERPERAL STATE.

- | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 38-134 | Abortion | |
| 38-134 | Abortion, threatened | |
| 38-141 | Abscess of breast (puerperal) | |
| 38-137 | Abscess, pelvic (puerperal) | |
| 38-141 | Agalactia | |
| 38-138 | Albuminuria of pregnancy | |
| 38-137 | Cellulitis, pelvic (puerperal) | |
| 38-136 | Deformed pelvis (parturition) | |
| 38-134 | Deformed pelvis (pregnancy) | |
| 38-140 | Displacement of uterus (puerperal) | |
| 38-138 | Eclampsia (parturition) | } Use only as secondary diagnosis, under Toxemia of pregnancy |
| 38-138 | Eclampsia (pregnancy) | |
| 38-138 | Eclampsia (puerperium) | |
| 38-139 | Embolism, puerperal. | State site |
| 38-137 | Endometritis, acute (puerperal) | |
| 38-141 | Fissure of nipple | |
| 38-141 | Fistula of breast | |
| 38-141 | Galactoceles | |
| 38-141 | Galactorrhea | |
| 38-135 | Hemorrhage, accidental (parturition) | |
| 38-134 | Hemorrhage, accidental (pregnancy) | |
| 38-135 | Hemorrhage, accidental (puerperium) | |
| 38-134 | Hydramnios | |
| 38-134 | Hydorrhea gravidarum | |
| 38-134 | Hyperemesis gravidarum | |
| 38-136 | Laceration of cervix uteri (recent) | |
| 38-136 | Laceration of perineum (recent) | |
| 38-127 | Lymphangitis (puerperal). | State site |
| 38-141 | Mammillitis | |
| 38-141 | Mastitis, lactative. | State whether acute, chronic, or subacute |
| 38-127 | Metritis, acute (puerperal) | |
| 38-141 | Milk retention | |
| 38-134 | Miscarriage | |
| 38-138 | Nephritis of pregnancy | |

XXXVIII. PUERPERAL STATE. — (Continued)

- 38-134 Parturition. State position, as O.L.A., M.D.P., etc.
- 38-136 Parturition, accidental. State position, as O.L.A.,
M.D.P., etc.
- 38-137 Peritonitis, puerperal
- 38-139 Phlebitis, puerperal. State site
- 38-139 Phlegmasia alba dolens. State site
- 38-135 Placenta previa (parturition)
- 38-135 Placenta previa (puerperium)
- 38-134 Pregnancy, normal
- 38-134 Pregnancy, extra-uterine
- 38-134 Premature delivery
- 38-140 Puerperium, normal
- 38-135 Retained secundines
- 38-136 Rupture of uterus (parturition)
- 38-137 Septicemia, puerperal
- 38-136 Subinvolution of uterus
- 38-139 Thrombosis, puerperal. State site
- 38-138 Toxemia of pregnancy
- 38-140 Other diseases of puerperal state

XXXVIII. NOTES.

SECTION XXXIX.

DISEASES OF THE BREAST, MALE AND FEMALE.

(Non-puerperal in the female.)

- 39-133 Abscess of breast
- 39-133 Atrophy of breast
- 39-133 Cystic disease of breast
- 39-133 Fissure of nipple
- 39-133 Hypertrophy of breast
- 39-133 Mastitis. State whether acute or chronic
- 39-133 Paget's disease of nipple
- 39-133 Ulcer of breast
- 39-133 Other diseases of the breast

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SECTION XL.

ANAPHYLAXIS.

- 40-96 **Asthma.** State causative agent
40-145 **Eczema.** State causative agent
40-86 **Hay fever.** State causative agent
40-189 **Idiosyncrasy to food.** State food
40-165 **Serum sickness.** State what serum used
40-189 **Shock, anaphylactic.** State what serum used
40-145 **Urticaria.** State causative agent

Above diagnoses are not to be made without proof of their anaphylactic origin.

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SECTION XLI.

ILL-DEFINED, OR UNCLASSIFIED DISEASES.

- 41-55 Amyloid disease. State site
- 41-187 *Anasarca (dropsy)
- 41- Cachexia. Assign second number according to causative agent
- 41-189 *Coma (cause unknown)
- 41-189 Debility
- 41-189 Donor of blood
- 41-189 Donor of skin
- 41-169 Drowning
- 41-187 Edema, general
- 41-189 *Exhaustion (in patients over two years of age); cause unknown
- 41-189 *Fever (cause unknown)
- 41-85 Hemorrhage, postoperative
- 41-169 Immersion (to include rescues from drowning)
- 41-189 Malnutrition (in patients over two years of age)
- 41-189 No diagnosis
- 41-189 No disease
- 41-189 Phantom tumor. State site
- 41-117 Polyserositis
- 41-189 Retarded development
- 41-189 Seasickness
- 41-189 Shock, surgical
- 41-177 Starvation
- 41-188 Sudden death. (No terms under this title)
- 41- Suicide. Assign second number according to causative agent: see International List of Causes of Death, 155 to 163
- 41-73 Tachypnea, hysterical
- 41-189 Vagrancy
- 41-189 Wound of operation. State site and state whether granulating, unhealed, etc.

*Do not use this term if primary cause can be determined.

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